

CROSSFIELD

VOLUME II — No. 41

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 1945

One Year

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hart - Prop.
Welding - Engines - Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Pumps
PHONE 28
Crossfield

INSURANCE
HAIL - Alberta Hail Insurance
Board and Leading Companies
FIRE - Alberta Government Insurance
and Leading Companies
LIFE - Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

The White Lunch
ON MAIN STREET
HAVE THE BEST...
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

Christmas Cards
For Overseas Mailing
Boxed Assortments
16 CARDS ASSORTED..... 60c
16 CARDS ASSORTED..... 75c
12 CARDS ASSORTED..... 60c
12 CARDS ASSORTED..... \$1.00
12 CARDS ASSORTED..... \$1.25
CARDS IN BULK
5c - 10c - 15c - 25c
Edlund's Drug Store
THE RETAIL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

FARMERS...
FOR EIGHT VICTORY LOANS THE CROSSFIELD UNIT HAS HELD AN ENVIABLE RECORD BOTH FOR THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS AND THE EARLY ATTAINMENT OF THEIR QUOTA ALONG WITH THE REST OF THE DISTRICT. WE AT THE UNIT OFFICE ARE PROUD OF THIS ACHIEVEMENT.
WE MUST NOT FAIL ON THIS THE NINTH AND LAST LOAN. OUR QUOTA IS HIGHER, BUT GENERALLY, OUR RESOURCES ARE HIGHER TOO, BUT OUR APPLICATIONS ARE LESS.
LET'S HELP OUR CANADA FINISH THE JOB, BRING THE BOYS BACK HOME, REESTABLISH THEM, RETAIN OUR MARKETS, AND KEEP THE FLAG FLYING OVER THE BEST DISTRICT IN ALBERTA.
DROP IN AND SEE THE SECRETARY THIS WEEK.

William Laut
The International Man

Get Your Locker
NO
EVERYTHING IN FRESH AND CURED MEATS.
● TRY DOUG'S HOME-MADE SAUSAGE
Holmes Cold Storage Lockers
C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.
Where Everybody (Meats.)

LETTER TO CROSSFIELD OLD-TIMERS RE THE ANNUAL ROUND-UP

Dear Old Timers:
Don't these years have a habit of rolling around and here it is November and high time for all of us to be limbering up for the big "Round Up" which is going to take place on November 28. We have a real Old Time orchestra booked for the dance in the U.F.A. hall which we know you will enjoy and a little entertainment previous to that — and yes, previous to that too, we are going to have a banquet.

It has been pretty tough sleighing to continue the banquet on account of severe ration conditions but, president just wouldn't give up; he's made of good old stuff and he had to talk turkey — and boy! Turkey he's going to be Pounds of it! Served under the capable management of Edith and Joe Kurtz. Many old timers have volunteered to help cook the turkey and render assistance in various ways. You are assured that this kind consideration is appreciated.

Your executive is trying to make this a real night so we are hoping to see you all. Reminder cards are being sent out — just a reminder to come and enjoy something that Old Timers night you know. So make Old Timers night your night and bring along another old timer.

No Melting Pot

(Saturday Night, Toronto)
Canadians who wish to apply the "melting-pot" doctrine in the Dominion and "assimilate" the French-Canadians to an Anglo-Canadian standard, usually regard themselves as being peculiarly "British," when the fact, of course, is that they are being thoroughly American, and importing from the United States a concept which is historically and historically justified in Canada for any "melting pot" conformity, of our French-speaking minority, to the ideas and habits of the majority. We agreed long ago that Canada would be a dual cultural mosaic. We have gained and not lost by this dual culture.

It was, as Col. Goforth points out, by the traditional tolerance of British statesmanship that this dual culture was recognized and incorporated in our constitution. The golden thread of that long line of British statesmen and soldiers has ever been their breadth and tolerance towards other races and creeds — their willingness to ensure that freedom was no narrow privilege of the few in their own islands, but the right of all mankind. It is unfortunate that this very simple and obvious point needs to be made in Canada still, and pretty constantly at that, but there are quite a few sincere friends of Canadian unity who do not mind making it on occasion, and it has seldom been made more effectively in late years than by Col. Goforth in his "New France in a British Dominion."

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

LOCAL NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Maier spent a few days in Calgary last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Bowen are spending a few days in Calgary last week.

Keep December 7th open for a dance at the East Community Hall.

Don't forget the picture show in the U.F.A. hall on Wednesday evening.

Starr's ambulance had to be brought from Calgary on Monday to take Mrs. Bert Hoover to the hospital.

Mrs. W. H. McCool and Mrs. Chas. Ferguson of Crossfield spent Saturday in Olds.

Corporal J. Ryan of the Veterans Guard, spent the weekend at his home here.

Keep in mind the annual banquet of the Crossfield Old-Timers' Association to be held on November 28.

George McDonald is the latest member of the forces to arrive from overseas.

Miss Catherine Arbuthnot of Ottawa is visiting at the home of her cousin, Hughie (B.B.) and Miss Margaret McIntyre.

The Women's Guild of the Anglican Church will hold their annual banquet on Saturday, November 24th, in the U.F.A. hall.

Rev. J. V. Hovey reports that the final figures on the clothing drive amounted to 2344 lbs. He again wishes to thank everyone who helped in any way toward the success of the project.

At the recent Moose Jaw Feeder Show the highest price for a carcass of Shorthorn calves was made by the Reserve Champion carlot, which were shown by our local buyer, J. G. Harrison.

The young people of the district sprang an old fashioned charivari on Mr. and Mrs. Bert Low, last Saturday evening. Some forty odd people were there and all reported a good time.

Ernest Beddoes had to make a business trip to Calgary on Tuesday, and made the first leg of the journey as far as Madden on the tractor, as it was almost impossible to get the car through.

The regular monthly meeting of the Floral U.F.W.A. will be held in the United Church parlor on Wednesday next, November 14. Hostesses will be Mrs. Poynter and Mrs. B. Aldred and the meeting will start at 2:30 sharp. Everyone welcome.

Saturday will be POPPY DAY in Crossfield and you are asked to be generous in your purchases. Remember these poppies are made by disabled veterans who are unable to do very little other work, and the entire proceeds go to help such men.

The semi-annual meeting of the Crossfield Curling Club will be held in the curling rink on Monday, November 12th at 8:00 p.m. for the purpose of electing skips for the coming season. Everyone interested in curling are asked to attend.

The snow storm on Sunday pretty well tied up all the back roads in this district, most estimates placing the downfall at least a foot of snow. Some teachers were delayed in getting back and the school buses did not run at all this week.

There was little business of importance at the regular monthly meeting of the village council held last Monday evening. The secretary gave a report of the various proceedings of the Convention of the Union of Alberta Municipalities. The council ordered that the skating rink be put into operation as soon as a caretaker could be found.

Local school children collected a total of \$68.00 in shell-out tickets on Halloween night in aid of the Kinmen and for Crippled Children. Prizes donated by the business men for the children collecting the most tickets were won by: Grades 1 and 2, Ida Jones and Laverne Harder. Grades 3 and 4, Alice Jones and Gerald Abra. Grades 5 and 6, Christine Jones and Howard Wood. Grades 7 and 8, Marjorie Banta and Allan Duncan. We have received a letter from the Kinmen Club thanking all those who helped to make it a success.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the acts of kindness, messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings received from our many friends and relatives in Crossfield, Calgary, Olds and other points, in the sudden loss of our beloved son and brother, Berwyn Melvin Palmore.

Special thanks to those who kindly loaned their cars, the Air Cadets, the motorcycle escort and the pallbearers.

Especially do we thank Miss Cora Hall, R.N., and attendants at the Calgary General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Palmore and family, Crossfield, Alta.

Milton Williams School Girl Wins \$25 Bursary

The Divisional Board of Trustees for the Calgary School Division No. 41 of the Province of Alberta this year decided to offer a bursary of \$25.00 to the girl student obtaining the highest marks within the Calgary School Division area at the grade IX (1945) examinations of the Department of Education for Alberta.

The Calgary School Division No. 41 covers an area approximately 38 miles radius around Calgary, but excludes the city of Calgary school district No. 19 and Bow River School District (Alberta Park-Forest Lawn). In this area are 83 school divisions in which the Calgary School Division No. 41 operates, 92 rooms with a school population of some 2,500 pupils.

This bursary of \$25.00 has been awarded to Miss Shirley Allen Shaw of the Milton Williams school of the Glenmore S.D. No. 114. Miss Shaw is 14 years of age.

INDICTED AS A SPY

Beautiful Czech screen star, Lida Barova, whose association with Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels caused a scandal in 1938 that rocked the Nazi hierarchy, has been indicted by the Prague People's Court on a charge of co-operating with the Gestapo. The actress was arrested in Munich, September 22 by American forces.

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Crossfield Victory Loan

With victory loan sales in Canada and Alberta over the top, and the loan campaign due to finish Saturday, Crossfield is still down over 60% on their ninth loan quota of \$150,000.

Bad weather conditions, we know, have interfered with the canvassers contacting you personally, so it is now up to you to make a personal call to Victory Loan headquarters in Crossfield or your local bank before Saturday if this district is to meet its desired quota.

If you are a farmer all that is necessary is for you to put 5% down, with the balance payable anytime within the next 12 months.

With credits of 100 to 150 million dollars earmarked for Alberta agricultural products in the next few years, you will benefit personally in the Crossfield district. Make these credits possible for your district by loaning a small share now.

A MESSAGE

Crossfield Victory Loan District:
We know you will want to see your unit over the top by Saturday.

The road conditions have made it almost impossible for the salesmen to contact you, therefore, as this 9th loan has a direct bearing on the future of the farm products, we are asking you, must understand that there has been 100 to 125 millions of the money raised in the 9th loan earmarked for the purchase of Alberta's farm products.

You cannot lose by lending your ready cash. It is exactly the same thing as making regular deposits in the bank. Fill in an application for the greatest possible amount as it only requires 5 per cent. down and the balance payable at any time within 12 months.

Yours very truly,
PETER E. HUME,
Divisional organizer

SPECIAL SERVICES FOR REMEMBRANCE DAY

The Annual Remembrance Day service will be held in the United Church on Sunday, November 11th at 3:00 p.m. The service will be conducted by Rev. J. V. Hovey and Rev. J. M. Roe. All ex-service men and women are asked to meet at the church. Wear medals if possible — otherwise uniform and ribbons. Everybody welcome.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Service Sunday, November 11th
Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
A Good Place To Stay
Phone 54

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the FIRE HALL on the First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Stewarts Auto Service

AIRDRIE

Your Goodyear Tire Dealer

We will be able to sell a few Tractor Tires and Tubes to replace steel wheels and lugs on your tractor.

For information and price call in at your earliest convenience.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Office Phone E2640. Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary Alberta
324-324 Stockyards Building

FOR SALE — Small heater and washing machine engine. Mrs. E. J. Bartholomew, Crossfield 41-p

NOTICE — The Rosebud Health Unit "Well Baby and Immunization Clinic" will be held the first Thursday of each month in the United Church Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 341ne

FOR SALE — 100 Yearling White Leghorn White Leghorn Hens. 75 cents each. Miss Alice Stone, Crossfield. 40-1p

WANTED — Enslaved Outter or Letz Feed Mill. Apply to E. Scheven, Leduc. 40-1p

LUMBER

CARLOAD of LUMBER

Suitable for sheeting and patch work. Selling at \$3.50 per 100 board feet. This is a Bargain, don't miss it.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

DECIDEDLY
Mild
DEFINITELY
Enjoyable

Picobee

The Pick of Tobacco

North-West Development

A STUDY OF THE MAP OF CANADA shows that only a relatively small area in the southern part of the country is thickly settled, and that our large cities all lie close to the international boundary. Even Edmonton and Prince Albert, which are considered gateways to the North, are less than five hundred miles from the border, while Alkavik, which is 2,200 miles north of Edmonton by river, is only half way between Canada's southern and northern limits. Until a few years ago, this great area in the north-west part of the Dominion was settled largely by miners, fur traders and others interested in the rich resources of the region, but was not generally considered an attractive place in which to live. During the war, however, large scale construction of highways, air ports, and other installations for purposes of defence, demonstrated that there are many opportunities there for future development.

The construction of the Canol Project, the Alaska highway, and other key transportation routes, and the building of great airfields, although all undertaken for purposes of war, will also prove useful in time of peace. It is expected that the Alaska highway will soon be extended to the city of Nome, and that it will be surfaced with tar sands from the rich deposits at Fort McMurray. In the future this highway will no doubt be used by great numbers of tourists and in addition, it will serve the area through which it passes as a commercial artery. It is expected, too, that railway services will shortly be extended from Prince George to Nome, providing further transportation facilities for the North. This region will also be an important cross-roads for trans-Polar flying in the future, and it is probable that all the airfields built during the war, will be useful for peacetime purposes.

The opening of the North-West for purposes of defence for future development. The climate, at one time considered extremely severe, was found to be detrimental neither to the workers, nor to the use of modern mechanical equipment. It is expected that this region will soon become a great attraction to tourists and that there will be need for the many services required for a large tourist business. In addition, there will be work in connection with lumbering, mining, fur farming, agriculture and commercial flying. Many of the soldiers and civilians who were in the North during the war, plan to make their permanent homes there, and many others will be anxious to go to this new country in search of wider opportunities. The opening of this territory will in all probability add a new and inspiring chapter to the story of Canadian progress.

Good News! for folks with sniffling Head Colds

Quick relief from the sniffly, sneezy, stuffy distress of head colds is what you want. So try Va-Tro-Nol—a few drops up each nostril—no need to sniff! And Va-Tro-Nol also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Try it! Follow directions in folder.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Outlook Is Bleak

Few Toys And Little Candy For British Children's Christmas

Another austerity Christmas was in prospect for British children as toy-makers warned that with conditions might be a little better than during the war years it wouldn't be at all like the pre-war days.

Apart from toys, children face the certain prospect that candy will continue under tight ration, they probably will have no oranges and there may not even be paper enough for funny hats. The Christmas tree—if one can be found—may have a few victory decorations.

From the juvenile viewpoint, the paper shortage is serious as many wartime toys have been made from cardboard and similar substitutes for the "hard toys" that are little more than a memory.

A French doctor in the First Great War is believed to have invented the first ambulance airplane ever used.



CHAMP

THE MAGICAL CLEANER

SOFTENS THE HARDEST PERDY

BEST FOR

WOODWORK, DISHES, WOOLLENS, RUBS, ETC

FOR ALL GOOD GROCE

Canadian Livestock

European Buyers Are Showing Interest In Horses From Canada

LT.-COL. J. G. Robertson, agricultural commissioner for Canada, says both United Kingdom and European buyers of top quality livestock appreciate that Canada maintained and sought to improve the quality of her livestock during the war years and therefore will look to her with more interest than before 1939.

"Not only has Canada maintained the quality of her herds but she also has safeguarded their health and maintained strict regulations in this regard—a most important factor in view of the damage caused by war and neglect in some parts of Europe," Col. Robertson said in an interview.

A major movement of breeding stock from Canada to the United Kingdom or Europe is not an immediate prospect, however, European breeders are inclined to cling to the types of animals they have bred during the centuries and are slow to import new varieties.

European buyers were showing interest in horses for sale in Canada and a test shipment now is being made to France. Perhaps 500 animals would complete the test and French authorities would then decide what additional numbers were required. One estimate was that France would need about 30,000 to meet all her requirements. Holland, which suffered most severely during the German occupation, already has ordered 5,000 horses from Canada.

MAH MANY USES
Licorice is thought of as a confection, but more than one-half of the licorice used in the United States is utilized in the tobacco industry, with the balance used for candy and drugs.

The Chinese used spices more than 4,000 years ago.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—Where should a defective ration book be taken for adjustment?

A.—A defective ration book should be taken to your local ration board.

Q.—Why is unsweetened canned fruit rationed?

A.—Unsweetened canned fruit is rationed because it is in very short supply and is required by certain invalids who could not be sure of obtaining supplies if it were unrationed.

Q.—I have a tenant whose rent has been fixed by a rentals appraiser to include, amongst other things, electric current. I find this is very wasteful of the electric light and I wish to discontinue supplying him with electricity. May I do this?

A.—Before a landlord may, without the tenant's consent, discontinue supplying the heat, light or hot or cold water he agreed to supply for the rental charged, he must obtain a permit from the rentals appraiser and follow that up by applying promptly for a reduction in rent, owing to the decrease in service.

Q.—I find it very difficult to discuss how much meat I can buy with one coupon or with one token. Is there any way I can be sure?

A.—There is a chart showing the value of both coupons and tokens on display in every meat dealer's shop.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlets "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of the paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HELPFUL ATTITUDES

I will study more how to give account of my little, than how to make it more.—Bishop A. C. A. Hall.

Reflect upon your present blessings, of which every man has many, not on your past misfortunes, of which all men have some.—Dickens.

Do not let things too much to heart. No one is really better off unless he is discouraged.—Lord Avebury.

Where the motive to do right exists, and the majority of one's acts are right, we should avoid referring to past mistakes.—Mary Baker Eddy.

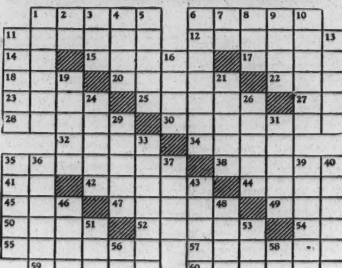
We often discover what will be found out what will not do; and probably he who never made a mistake never made a discovery.—Samuel Smiles.

Rest satisfied with doing well, and leave others to talk of you as they please.—Pythagoras.

Pearl divers have been known to stay under water as long as six minutes without breathing.

average endurance is 50 to 60 seconds.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



HORIZONTAL

- 1 To proclaim
- 6 Alien resident in Africa
- 11 Critic
- 13 Devotional prayer
- 14 Bone
- 15 Pretentious person
- 16 Tule
- 18 Sixteen coin
- 20 Is defeated
- 22 Music as written
- 23 Journey
- 25 Irritable
- 27 Proseman
- 28 Ecclesiastical council
- 30 To draw
- 37 To draw
- 38 Incandescence
- 39 To scorch
- 40 Perdy
- 41 To incise
- 42 Diphthong
- 43 To pardon
- 44 Chamber of a Greek temple
- 45 Artificial language

VERTICAL

- 1 Chapel
- 2 Preparation
- 3 Doctrine
- 4 Unperturbed
- 5 Plant disease
- 6 Disturb
- 7 Testimonies
- 8 End
- 9 Egyptian goddess
- 10 Ancient Egyptian language
- 11 Outer garments
- 13 Poetic: below
- 15 Temples
- 16 To scatter
- 21 Proceeding from a
- 22 Of radiation
- 23 To long
- 24 Quantities of medicine
- 25 Group of three
- 26 Feminine
- 28 Appended
- 29 To save
- 30 Square of three
- 31 Workman
- 32 Serfs
- 33 Wigwag
- 34 Fabled giant
- 36 Frog swam
- 37 Title of respect
- 38 To haul
- 39 Land
- 40 Measure
- 41 Note of scale

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

Flax Crop

Considerable Decrease In Production Over Last Year

It is estimated by an official of the Dominion Experimental Farms that the flax yield, for linseed oil, this year will drop to 7,397,000 bushels. This figure does not include the flax yield but production of this type of flax is not expected to exceed 350,000 bushels. This would give a total flax production for this year of approximately 7,747,000 bushels compared with around 10,000,000 bushels in 1944.

In 1943, flax production reached around 18,000,000 bushels, the highest peak since 1936. The principal reason for the rapid increase in the growing of flax during 1943 was that the government was subsidizing the farmer and buying flax from him at from \$2.25 to \$2.75 a bushel. This resulted in farmers sowing flax crops instead of wheat.

The estimated production for this year, however, is still considerably above that for 1939, when Canada produced only 2,000,000 bushels and had to import 1,000,000. Our production had so increased by 1943 that Canada was able to export around 8,000,000 bushels.

Dramatic Rescues

The Story Of Two American Women Who Escaped To Manila

Two American women have reached Manila after dramatic rescues by guerrilla troops.

Mrs. Herman Kluge of Schenectady, N.Y., was hidden by Filipino tribesmen in the mountains of northern Luzon for 41 months while the Japanese searched for her with a price of \$5,000 pesos (\$15,500) on her head.

Mrs. Helen J. McQuaid of Los Angeles spent three years in Japan before 1939, when she was "napped" by Filipino soldiers just before she was about to be beheaded. The Japanese chased Mrs. Kluge into a village in a 300-mile circuit. They wanted her and they wanted her husband, an American lumberman who had become a guerrilla captain. He made life miserable for Japanese truck drivers and convoy guards with frequent ambushes on the trails.

Five hundred and twenty-five musical compositions were written about Abraham Lincoln, at least 75 of which were funeral marches and memorial hymns.

The Japanese threatened to kill every inhabitant of a village near his headquarters. Then he underwent months of torture and finally disappeared behind the grim walls of Fort Santiago.

Five hundred and twenty-five musical compositions were written about Abraham Lincoln, at least 75 of which were funeral marches and memorial hymns.



1942 A

When will I get NEW TIRES?



...AND WILL THEY STAND UP?

A definite "yes" is Firestone's answer to the second question. Wilbur Shaw, the famous race driver, proved it when he drove Firestone tires 500 miles at an average speed of 100.34 miles per hour over the Indianapolis Speedway—equal to 50,000 miles of ordinary driving.

WHEN you can buy new tires depends largely on UNHRA demands and rationing authorities. But you can be sure that once Firestone is given the go-ahead signal our full production will be devoted to your needs. In the meantime, your nearby Firestone Dealer will gladly do everything he can to help make your tires last. See him today.



Firestone De Luxe CHAMPION TIRES



CWAC CELEBRATE LABOR DAY IN ENGLAND—

In observance of Canada's Labor Day, members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps stationed in the United Kingdom, foregathered at Aldershot, England, for an All-England CWAC Sports Day. This was the first large field and track meet held by the C.W.A.C. since their arrival in the U.K. More than 350 CWACs from all parts of England were in attendance. Highlight of the afternoon was a march past, with the salute taken by Lt.-General P. J. Montague, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., V.D., Chief of Staff at Canadian Military headquarters. With Gen. Montague on the saluting base, were Maj.-Gen. E. G. Weekes, M.C., M.M.; Lt.-Col. D. C. Brey, D.S.O., and Lt.-Col. Isabel Cronyn, Deputy Director C.W.A.C. Overseas. Music was supplied by the C.W.A.C. Pipe and Military Bands, which made a special trip from Holland for the occasion. Outstanding athlete for the day was Pte. Doris Millard of Fort Burwell, Ont., who won the 50 yard dash, the softball throw, the 75 yard dash and the running broad jump. Prizes were provided by the Auxiliary Services and presented by Lt.-Gen. Montague. Cup for the winning team was awarded to Headquarters Canadian Reinforcement Unit. During the evening several dances were arranged at various units in the Aldershot area.

Western winners of the track and field events were as follows: 100 yard dash—Pte. E. G. Baume, Archerwell, Sask. Running high jump—Pte. Shirley Rennie, Abbey Sask; Pte. Thelma Clyde, Neepawa, Man., and Pte. Dorothy Allen, Esterhazy, Sask. Novelty event—Pte. H. Kompan, Calgary, Alta. 75 yard dash—Sgt. M. A. Leckie, Calgary, Alta. 300 yard relay—Sgt. M. A. Leckie, Calgary, Alta., and Pte. M. J. Rimmer, Vanguard, Sask.

CWAC BACK FROM OVERSEAS—Pte. D. J. Dunk of Glenavon, Sask. Pte. M. Greaves of Leask, Sask., and Sgt. L. A. Blockidge of McLean, were among a group of CWACs to arrive in Regina recently. Pte. Greaves was one of the first three Indian girls to enlist in the Canadian Women's Army Corps. Pte. Dunk and Sgt. Blockidge joined the CWAC in England.

MEET A CWAC—"Always the life of the party", seems to be the best phrase to sum up blonde, vivacious Cpl. Lona Phaneuf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Phaneuf, 824 College Ave., Regina, Sask. If you want someone to get things rolling, just call on Lona for recitations a la Sir Harry Lauder or in the French Canadian dialect. She does both equally well, to say nothing of the way she can lick the piano keys and entertain the boys in the Military Hospital. Cpl. Phaneuf joined the Canadian Women's Army Corps in Feb. 1942, and was the first western girl to become a member of the Provost Corps. Transferred to Ottawa, she took a course in Signals, and was responsible for the forma-

Stop Sniffling



tion of the Argyle Social Club, of which she was president, for all western members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps stationed in Ottawa. "We really had a lot of fun," Cpl. Phaneuf explained, "as we were adopted by the Argyle company, Veterans Guard of Canada, Hull, and they arranged several night-sewing tours and social functions for us." Re-posted to "G" Branch, District Headquarters, M.D. 12, Cpl. Phaneuf is at present doing stenographic work for Major J. C. Cave, Headquarters, Regina, Sask.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME—Offer (dictating letter to raw recruit Pte. Buttercup): Soldier will proceed equipped with housewife. Pte. Buttercup: But Sir, what if he's not married?

Offer: For your information, Pte. Buttercup, a "housewife" is a small sewing case containing needles and thread. Please proceed with the letter.

Using Tubular Steel

British Shoe Company Has Invented New Type Of Heel

Revolutionary experiments in plastics by a British boot and shoe company have resulted in a discovery which are going to strike a new fashion note in footwear, reveals the London Sunday paper "Reynolds News". The company has invented, and patented shoes equipped with heels made of tubular steel. "The effect of the new heel is one of smart, modern simplicity. From the western point of view it is lighter, stronger and more springy than the orthodox heel of wood or leather, and can be produced in a variety of heights and colors."

Centuries ago, a tribesman on one of the Malay islands discovered the principle of the diesel engine.

Do you suffer from MONTHLY NERVOUS TENSION

with the week, tired feelings? If functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, tired, restless—at such times—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Follow label directions. Buy today!

Lydia E. Pinkham's

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

MATHIEU'S

STILL THE FAVORITE

Many Of Britain's Storied Places Have Been Saved For Posterity By National Trust Organization

(By Montague Smith in The London Daily Mail)

EVERY American coming to Britain to see its beauty spots or historic places will be under an obligation to the National Trust. It is nearly true to say that it is impossible to travel more than 20 miles in Great Britain today without entering some property owned by the Trust, and preserved, for all time, as a national treasure.

The trust is now, indeed, the largest of British landowners, owning 110,000 acres, and protecting, by means of restrictive covenants, a further 40,000, comprising nearly 500 different properties and covering in all 172 square miles.

Visitors may think it an odd, and in some ways a typically British institution. For it grew out of almost nothing, an idea in the minds of three people, who, just 50 years ago, looked around them and saw that the things should be done to save the heritage of the past from the vandalism of the day.

That was in 1895, the richly complacent days of the nineties, when the craze for "modernity" went hand in hand with luxury, and few saw what the 20th century was to threaten to rural Britain.

The mind of Britain has changed now. The war has accentuated the change, its experiences turning the minds of men and women more and more to memories of past examples and the loveliness of a defended land. History has become fashionable and historic monuments are cherished.

That awakening of public conscience would have come too late but for the three pioneers of the National Trust.

One, Miss Octavia Hill, was a famous person in her day, a leader in the emancipation of women and in Victorian housing schemes for the working classes.

She was the first to coin the phrase "a green belt," now so familiar in the mouths of town planners. The second was Sir Robert Hunter, a lawyer, and then solicitor to the Post Office. The third, the one with the most drive, was a country parson, Canon Rawnsley, vicar of Wray, in Westmorland.

It was he who provided the inspiration on which his few fellow enthusiasts worked.

The National Trust originated in a visit he paid to a Mrs. Fanny Talbot, at Barnmouth, in North Wales. He suggested to her that if the proposed National Trust got the money, she should present 1½ acres of it.

He returned to his colleagues in London with her promise, and the Trust began with a small property (which it still has), known as Dinas Oleu, overlooking Cardigan Bay.

The movement thus began grew slowly at first, but with increasing momentum at the beginning of the present century.

Today the Trust is almost embroiled by the number of gifts people seek to shower upon it.

A catalogue of all its properties, recently issued to celebrate the Trust's Jubilee, shows the variety of British history, and of times even more remote.

It begins with Neolithic monuments, the storied sites of Avebury and Stonehenge, passes onward to Saxon burial grounds and Roman camps, embraces the Thames island of Runnymede, near Windsor, where Magna Carta was signed, reminds us of Shakespeare and Tudor England, and does not omit the relics, particularly the literary shrines, of the Victorian era.

The Trust owns ruined castles and abbeys; cottages and whole villages; famous inns; great country houses; and thousands of acres of mountain, valley, moor, fen, forests, and cliffs which are the panorama of natural beauty.

Today the Trust is undoubtedly a successful landlord. It makes a profit of many thousands of pounds yearly on the administration of its properties after every possible care has been given to them.

This profit, supplemented by large public subscriptions and donations, is wholly used for the acquisition of such new properties as are not themselves gifts.

Its success as a landlord is due to its unique position. It has to pay neither income tax nor death duties on any property it has fully adopted, and that explains the significant fact that, during the war, the actual acreage owned by it more than doubled.

More and more of the landed gentry of England, the former "squires," now find it impossible to maintain their old country seats and estates owing to high taxation. They offer them to the Trust to hold and administer.

In many cases the Trust accepts and the former owners continue as tenants, subject to certain provisions as to the admission of the public, at convenient times, to the grounds and interior treasures.

This is convenient on both sides, but poses a problem which is likely soon to provoke State interference.

On the one hand, the State is losing the revenue from tax and death duties, and this will become a serious deprivation as more owners quit

themselves of their liabilities by handing their estates over to the Trust.

On the other hand, there is an increasing disposition to ask whether the great houses and the manor houses cannot be put to some more public use.

Are they to be turned into museums, showpieces; are they to be let as holiday homes, or as holiday homes; or are they to remain in the occupation of the families who have lived in them for generations?

Open spaces cannot be put under a glass case. Those owned by the Trust are likely shortly to be transformed into great national parks on the American model, subject to Government ownership or control.

The National Trust is almost entirely independent of the Government. It has no official subsidy of any kind.

Its properties, belonging in the widest sense to the nation, shared by every citizen, are administered by elected committees, national and local.

This may strike people from overseas as an anomaly, something which, as I have written before, could only exist in Britain. But it works well, and our visitors now, and in future generations, enjoying freely and for ever the great beauties of nature, unimpaired by the hand of man, remember the National Trust, which first ensured their preservation.

Recovers Sight

British Columbia Girl, Blinded For Years, Has Vision Restored

They say there's a broken heart for every light on Broadway but for Bernice Briggs, the gay white way means new life and happiness.

Bernice was blind for nearly 18 years. It was only the other day that she was able to wander down Manhattan's garish streets and enjoy the riot of color that is the city's attraction after dark.

Bernice came from Armstrong, B.C., in the Okanagan Valley. Growing up in such surroundings of natural beauty, it seemed all the more tragic to her that she should lose her sight while still in high school. It wasn't just the mountains and the sea, either. Bernice wanted to be a teacher and worked hard at it.

When she was 12, the doctors told her that her eyes weren't good. She kept on at school and took her matriculation. Then the doctors told her she could never see again because she had keratoconus, a disease that made the cornea of her eyes become conical. Gradually she lost her vision until, 10 years ago, she could barely distinguish light from dark.

Bernice refused to quit. She learned Braille and finally became a teacher in the Canadian Institute for the Blind School in New York. Last spring she came to New York. The doctors had finally decided to try something rare and dangerous—the transplanting of two healthy corneas to her eyes. The operation took months. It wasn't until the middle of August that they took the bandages off. Even then it took a while for her eyes to come back to normal.

Besides that, Bernice had a hard job adjusting herself. She couldn't get used to seeing people instead of just hearing them. She couldn't get rid of her timidity—her fear of being caught all alone. Then she realized she could take care of herself.

"You don't know how much it meant when I took that Fifth Avenue bus all by myself—and dropped my dime into the fare box just like anybody else," she says.

Did Wonderful Job

Railways in Britain Played Their Part During The War

Sir Charles Newton, chief general manager of the London and North Eastern Railway, has revealed that to send 1,000 bombers on a raid to Germany the L.N.E.R. ran 36 special trains to carry 2,600,000 gallons of petrol, and 362 trucks to carry 2,900 tons of bombs.

One thousand seven hundred trains were run in 10 months with rubble from blitzed London for American and R.A.F. armaments. Nine hundred trains carried cement to man-runways and some country stations in East Angles were handling 80 to 160 tons as much traffic as they were built for.

GROW THEM OWN

Every sea otter today wears a \$1,000 fur coat, but man can't get them even at that price. This Alaskan animal is protected by the government, being well on its way to extinction when conservationists took a hand.

Japan's Military Midget

Tojo Was Prodded To Political Power By Ambitions Wife

Hideki Tojo, the military midget, who once thought he might have a hand in ruling the world, was in reality just a hen-pecked husband, prodded and kicked along the road of political power by a greedy and ambitious wife. And in Japan unlike America, that's bad—very bad.

It seems that most of the people in Tokyo know about Katsuko Tojo, and now that the war's over they feel free to talk about her. For years she has been public scandal No. 1.

In the first place, Katsuko talked too much, about politics and other complicated matters, things over which no self-respecting wife and mother should concern herself. And, although there is no direct proof, she is strongly suspected of failing to keep a hot skillet on the stove and in general of not giving a darn about housework.

But more than that — she told Tojo what to do, when to do it and what would happen if he didn't do it. I tried to find out if she let him smoke in the house, but no one knew. Many years ago when Tojo was a mere major, his wife, now 56, shocked polite society by discussing her husband in public.

At that time the Tojos did not know where their next yen was coming from. But she insisted that they live in a very fashionable district. They could not afford to buy a home there as had all the other residents, but were forced to rent.

And it wasn't long before Mrs. Tojo began hanging on the back fence, waiting at length about her husband's deficiencies. One of the neighbors recalls her frequently saying, in a sad vein: "Since Tojo is not really capable, like your husband, I have to be content with this, I just cannot compete with my fashionable neighbors."

When Tojo finally began making a name for himself, Katsuko got her second wind and really began needing him up to the political ladder. He discovered one day, somewhat to his bewilderment, that he was at last premier and relaxed in the belief that Katsuko must finally be content and start pulling her punches. But that was not the way it happened.

Katsuko dictated his every choice. Her friends and her relatives got all the fat jobs. And all the Japanese were snickering behind their fans at the most amusing and humiliating plight of the little man who was supposed to be in the driver's seat.

Only recently she played another rotten trick on Tojo, the Japanese tell you. When Tojo attempted to end his dishonorable life with a pistol shot, she was nowhere around, a sure sign that she had no intent of doing likewise.

And, as it is often pointed out in Japan, wife, worthy of the name, would think of letting her husband voluntarily join his ancestors without accompanying him.

In China the peach has always been associated with long life and immortality and therefore appears in many old Chinese works of art.

SUES FOR \$100,000.—Al Jennings, one-time Oklahoma bank robber, smiles between sessions of the trial of his \$100,000 defamation suit in a Los Angeles court against the Don Lee Broadcasting Co. and the sponsor of the Lone Ranger program.

Jennings, now an evangelist and lecturer, charges a radio play a year ago falsely portrayed him as seeking to induce a 17-year-old boy to join his gang.

Will Soon Be Obsolete

Piloted Bombers Will Be Replaced By Radio-Controlled Plane

California airplane manufacturers have uncovered some of the secrets of so-called "uninhabited guided missiles" that threaten to make any future war extremely unsafe for both combatants and non-combatants.

Just as Generals George Marshall and H. H. Arnold reported in Washington on a number of "terrifying" new weapons, Robert E. Gross, president of the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., claimed that bombers piloted by human inhabitants would be obsolete as a military striking force within 10 years.

Almost simultaneously, Ferris Smith, an engineer executive for the Menasco Corp., exhibited small radio-controlled target plane now capable of carrying 50 pounds of atomic or other explosives. He claimed it was capable of development into a 400-miles-an-hour jet-propelled craft that could be guided by television directly on to targets thousands of miles away.

Healthful Exercise

Taking Long Walk Every Day Will Do You Ever see a fat postman?

If you did, he was probably riding in a car on a rural route. These dependable, spry, lean citizens who trudge hundreds of miles a year, carrying their loads of mail for delivery and picking up other loads from mail boxes, are living examples of the fact that while you can starve off your fat, you can eat, keep lean, fit and happy by just taking a good long walk every day.

New Zealand became a self-governing dominion Sept. 26, 1907.



VETERAN OF FIVE YEARS' SERVICE OVERSEAS.—This wooden Indian, "Big Chief," mascot of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, is back in Belleville, Ont., with regimental guard. He is a veteran with five years' overseas service.

Wartime Explosive Plants That Became A Giant Industry To Meet The Needs Of Allied Forces

AMONG the many now-it-can-be-told stories of Canada's superb war production effort, there is none more interesting than that of Defence Industries Limited, wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited. It is a story of industrial achievement that weighed heavily in the scales of victory, yet one which could not be told in detail until the last shot of World War II had been fired.

Defence Industries Limited, better known as "D.I.L." to the many thousands of Canadian men and women who have been on its payrolls at one time or another in the past six years, was the keystone of the Dominion's explosives and chemicals program, its plants, ranging from a tiny chemical unit in a Quebec town to a giant shell filling works sprawling over an area of nine square miles, were scattered across Canada from Shawinigan Falls, Que., to Winnipeg. Put together, the plants would have represented a city about the size of Westmont, Que., complete with public buildings, water, sewage, power and transportation services, streets, railways, even theatres, schools and churches.

This giant industry was created virtually from the ground up to meet the staggering requirements of the Canadian, British and other Allied forces. Defence Industries Limited was formed in September, 1939, as a wholly-owned wartime subsidiary of Canadian Industries Limited, to segregate from the normal commercial operations of C-I-L the production of munitions for the Canadian and Allied governments. The only facilities in Canada for the manufacture of military explosives were broken out were two small plants at the C-I-L commercial explosives works at Beloeil, Que. These plants became the nucleus of the huge program which was to develop, besides supplying the all-important little group of technical men to guide it. Up to October, 1940, and throughout the tense months following Dunkirk and the threatened invasion of Great Britain, the only Canadian production of TNT and cordite came from small Beloeil plants.

It was not until February, 1940, that D.I.L. was commissioned by the Dept. of Munitions and Supply to design and construct the first major wartime explosives plant, a \$10,000,000 cordite and TNT works at Nobel, Ont., the first construction program launched after Dunkirk. Engineers, draughtsmen, construction men, chemists and hosts of others were sent to the plant, and the hundreds and trained to play a part in the great scheme.

The urgency of war multiplied the requirements for chemicals, explosives and ammunition with each passing day, and speed was of paramount importance. It was not uncommon for construction crews to be working neck and neck with the engineers who were designing the plant and preparing the blueprints. On one occasion, when a great shell filling plant was being built, production was started in one structure as large as a skating rink only 11 days after the foundation was laid. Another story was told of a farmer whose land had been expropriated. He was advised to cut the corn in a certain field, because a building was to be erected there. He started at once and cleared one end of the field; before he could finish the other, carpenters were nailing the roofing on a building 100 by 60 feet in size.

By the end of July, 1945, Defence Industries Limited had designed and constructed plants of a value of more than \$100,000,000 and undertaken the operation of plants totalling more than \$120,000,000 in value. Peak operating employment was reached in March, 1943, with 33,000 men and women at work in D.I.L. plants.

The 14 war plants and four storage depots operated by D.I.L. built up the staggering total of 256,000,000 man-hours of production. Munitions output reached a value of \$900,000,000, some of the items being: 137,000 tons of TNT, 117,000 tons of cordite, 67,000 tons of smokeless powder, 14,000 tons of miscellaneous explosives, 58,000 tons of chemicals, 2,710,000 rounds of ammunition for rifles and machine guns, and millions of caps and detonators. No less than 138,000 units—shells, bombs, depth charges, cartridges torpedo war heads, land mines, rockets, etc.—were filled with explosive for shipment to the Allied forces, and 41,000 shell fuses were assembled.

All the plants—with the exception of the small TNT and cordite units at Beloeil which were financed by and are owned by D.I.L.—belong to the Government of Canada, involving land, buildings, machinery and equipment, raw materials and finished goods. The funds for their creation and operation were furnished by the Government. Even before the war in Europe had ended, a number of the plants had been closed down and today only one, the shell filling project at St. Paul Hermite, Que., continues in operation on a vastly diminished scale. At the end of August only about 6,000 persons remained of the army of workers in D.I.L., and most of these will be needed only temporarily to clean up the plants, put equipment in storage, and to remove

Atlantic Service

Expected That Former Steamship Service Will Be Resumed

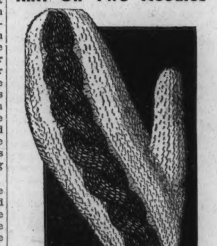
We are all looking forward to the time when the trans-Atlantic steamship services will be restored to something like their pre-war standard.

How long it will be before this comes about, and how closely the facilities provided will approximate to what used to be regarded as normal, are still both matters of speculation. But in some respects at least we are justified in expecting advances and improvements.

Science has played so leading a part in the waging of the war that it is bound to have left important legacies behind. One of the many directions, for instance, in which radar has proved a valuable aid has been in its application to shipping. That it has come to stay goes without saying.

Trans-Atlantic shipping, particularly that on the Canadian route, stands especially to benefit from it. By giving warning of icebergs and by making fog negligible it will add to both comfort and safety. The intending traveller to or from Canada who prefers the ocean to the air may therefore look ahead to his voyage with hopefulness and confidence.—Canada's Weekly (London).

Knit On Two Needles



The newest item in cable-knit mittens—the cable in a contrasting color! Mittens are knitted on only two needles in knitting worsted in small, medium and large size.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Patter Number.

STRETCHED VERY THIN General George Marshall, Chief of Staff of the U.S. army, said: "Germany and Japan came so close to complete domination of the world that we do not yet realize how thin the thread of Allied survival had been stretched. . . . It is certain that the refusal of the British and Russian peoples to accept what appeared to be inevitable defeat was the great factor in the salvage of our civilization."

The Solomon Islands were lost after their discovery, and were not found again for 50 years.

MERCY PLANE TO BAFFIN ISLAND

Start With Supplies To Fight Scarcity

On the morning of Tuesday, October 2nd, a sleek, twin-engine Dakota plane rose from Rockcliffe Airport, at Ottawa, soared into the gray skies and headed for Baffin Island, in Canada's Eastern Arctic. On board, besides the R.C.A.F. crew, were upwards of five hundred pounds of medical supplies—sulpha drugs, vaccine, intravenous solutions, penicillin and other medicines for use in fighting a serious outbreak of typhoid on parts of Baffin Island. Part of these medical supplies were destined to Dr. Noel R. Rawson, Medical Officer of Health for the Northwest Territories Administration, now at Cape Dorset, and the remainder were to be parachuted to Dr. Gordon Gaulton, Medical Officer at the Pangnirtung Mission hospital. The plane was scheduled to stop at Goose Bay Airport in Labrador on its way to the Prohibitor Bay Airport on Baffin Island.

The first word of severe illness among the natives at Cape Dorset reached the Department of Mines and Resources in June, when it was reported that four natives had died and several others were seriously ill. Descriptions of the symptoms were sent to both Dr. Rawson, Medical Officer at Chesterfield Inlet, on Hudson Bay, and to the Department at Ottawa, and medical advice was relayed to Robert Coulshank, Hudson's Bay Company manager at Cape Dorset.

Radio communication was maintained with the centre of the outbreak, and when the R.M.S. Nascope, carrying the Dominion Government's annual patrol, reached the point on July 20th, 45 deaths had occurred and many natives were ill. Dr. George S. MacCarthy and Dr. Campbell Laidlaw, of Ottawa, who accompanied the annual patrol as medical officers, took blood samples for analysis and prescribed sulfa drugs. Radio reports received by the patrol from the Nascope had left, reported no more deaths. The diagnosis indicated some form of intestinal infection, and examination of the blood samples led to the belief that the outbreak was typhoid fever. Other cases of serious illness were reported from Chorklak Inlet and Markham Bay, eastward of Cape Dorset on the southern coast of Baffin Island, and from Pangnirtung, on the east coast of the island.

Some time after the departure of the Nascope, the Department was advised from Cape Dorset of further outbreaks, and arrangements were made with the R.C.A.F. to fly Dr. Rawson from Chesterfield Inlet to Cape Dorset. The doctor was carried off by F/Lt. J. M. Reid, in a Canoe flying boat, and the doctor was put down at the centre of the outbreak on September 8. He found 13 cases at Cape Dorset, six of which were critical. He was also advised of several new cases at Chorklak Inlet, where the Air Force again co-operated by taking Dr. Rawson to that point and return. Dr. Rawson remained at Cape Dorset and sent a call for additional medical supplies, and these were carried in by the Dakota plane on its nearly 2,000-mile flight.

Canada's Eskimo population, which is approximately 7,500, engaged in a stern battle with nature, suffering depletion at times from accident and disease, cannot afford such heavy casualties as those which result from epidemic diseases like diphtheria and typhoid. That is why the call for help to them at all possible speed. Not so many years ago it would have taken weeks or even months for medical aid and supplies to reach the scene of such an outbreak. Now it is only a matter of days until the mercy plane sets down doctors, nurses and whatever is needed in the way of supplies to combat any new peril which threatens this little race of people whose presence in the Arctic dates back to almost the beginning of the Christian Era, and whose resourcefulness and fortitude have sustained them in this inhospitable land down through the centuries.

Fast Plane

Flying At A Thousand Miles An Hour Is Frolic

A fighter plane "for the next war capable of flying 1,000 miles an hour," is predicted by Glenn L. Martin, president of the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Company, Baltimore, Md.

The 1,000-mile-an-hour fighter is a theoretical possibility, he said, but the trouble is to get it landed at its high speed.

"This definitely will be overcome. I can remember when we were afraid to land planes at 45 miles an hour; today we don't mind landing them at 160 miles an hour."

Mr. Martin was in Yorkton, Sask., hunting ducks.

BRITISH NEWSPAPERS

As part of a postwar retrenchment program to get Britain back on her feet economically, newspaper imports from Canada and Newfoundland next year will be drastically reduced with the result that British newspapers will be restricted in size to four pages at least in the end of 1946, it was learned in London.

California produces the birthstones for every month of the year—May and July, the emerald and ruby.



FLIES OUT OF ARCTIC, LEARNS ABOUT RATIONING—Model kayak, with fishing equipment, was brought from Port Harrison by Mrs. Allan Miller. She flew out of the Arctic for a visit home after two years' absence. Rationing is unknown in Port Harrison and fish is plentiful. Arctic living is okay for two years, Mrs. Miller said, but it wouldn't do to stay there indefinitely.

Regional Counsel

Walter T. Patterson Appointed Solicitor For Western Region

Walter T. Patterson, well known in Manitoba legal circles for many years, and latterly with the Air Transport Board, Ottawa, has been appointed solicitor, Western Region, Canadian National Railways, according to Dalton C. Owens, K.C., regional counsel for the company. Mr. Patterson will make his headquarters in Winnipeg.

Mr. Patterson was born in St. Louis, Mo., and graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1924, with the degree of LL.B. He was called to the Manitoba bar in 1924. Prior to his graduation he served overseas in World War I. In 1941 Mr. Patterson went to Ottawa, with the legal branch of the department of Munitions and Supply, and was appointed solicitor, Wartime Industries Control Board in 1942, later becoming secretary and solicitor for the board. In 1944, he was appointed secretary and solicitor of the Air Transport Board.

Will Be Scrapped

Ten Of Canada's Gull-ant Fighting Ships Were Badly Damaged

Many a hard-fought Canadian sea dog may shed a silent sailor's tear with the news that 10 of Canada's fighting ships are headed for the scrap heap.

An announcement from War Assets Corporation in Montreal disclosed that the once-proud craft, which wrote part of the living history of the Battle of the Atlantic, will be consigned to the wrecker's hammer. Eight of them are destroyers, including the last remnants of Canada's pre-war destroyer fleet; one is a frigate and one a minesweeper.

Most of the ships—with war wounds too mortal to be healed—are already at Sydney, N.S., awaiting the auction block, and the others will join them. Some may eventually be scrapped at Sorel, Que., already the graveyard of many of the Royal Canadian Navy's gallant little ships.

Learning English

Language Classes In Ottawa Compulsory For Diplomats From Russia

Protocol and diplomacy are not the only things that engage the attention of diplomats. Daily school-room slugging enters into their lives as well. Each morning at the Russian Embassy in Ottawa, for instance, Stalin's diplomats and would-be diplomats painfully twist their tongues around English words. The language classes are compulsory and the courses have been drawn up in Moscow. One teacher at the Russian Embassy is an erstwhile Torontoan, Mrs. Clarence Halliday, whose husband heads the Children's Aid in Ottawa. Before her marriage, Mrs. Halliday was a teacher and when her two sons left home to attend the University of Toronto, she decided to take on the job of teaching Russian diplomats English.

Australia is said to be the most level in surface and regular in outline of all the continents.

The great fire of London began Sept. 2, 1666.

Europe's Waterways

U.S. Has Abandoned Plan To Include Dardanelles In Its Program

The United States has abandoned its plan to include the Dardanelles in its broad program for internationalization of Europe's waterways. It was learned.

In fact, the entire program has had very rough sledding since President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes proposed it at Potsdam. None of the other big powers appears interested in placing waterways under control of international authorities.

The Truman proposal to internationalize the Dardanelles never even got to first base.

Diplomatic experts on the Dardanelles contend that the Americans displayed naïveté in foreign affairs by ever believing that the historic straits to the Black Sea could be handled in the same way as the Rhine or Danube rivers.

These experts pointed out that the straits have been fought over since the days of Jason and the Golden Fleece; that since 1365 the Turks have held the fortifications on each side; and that since 1740 it has been handled through international treaties. They contend that international agreements on use of the straits is a far cry from international control of them.

The Ocean Liner

Britain Intends To Replace These Ships Lost In The War

Throughout the war we were repeatedly informed by a good many people that the ocean liner had just about passed out of the picture as far as transportation is concerned, and that hereafter we would expect it to give way to aircraft in the handling of the bulk of trans-oceanic passenger traffic.

Evidently the British shipping trade does not share this view, for it was recently stated that every berth of the shipyards of England, Scotland and Northern Ireland capable of holding the keel of an ocean liner has already been booked for still ongoing business and that it was thus proposed to replace ships of this type, totalling about 6,000,000 gross tons, which were lost through enemy action during the war.

Everything points to the ocean liner, improved in various respects, still doing business at the old stand years hence and still carrying its large loads of passengers who need not fear that mechanical failure or weather conditions will dump them into mid-ocean with nothing more substantial than a Mac West or a collapsible rubber boat to support them until help—from a liner, perhaps—arrives.—Brookville Recorder and Times.

Better Than Expected

Thousands Of Tons Of Malaysian Rubber Ready For Export

The London Exchange Telegraph said in a despatch from Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, that the overall picture of the rubber situation in Malaysia is much brighter than was expected and stories of destruction over vast areas are being discounted.

British Military Headquarters spokesmen were quoted as estimating that of the 3,900,000 acres of Malaysia rubber plantations not more than five per cent was destroyed by Japanese to make room for increased food production.

Official figures disclosed that 33,000 tons of rubber in bulk and approximately 350,000 gallons of latex have been found so far in North and South Johore. All of this is ready for export.

The Japanese estimate that in Malaysia, excluding Johore, there should be 42,000 tons of rubber ready for export.

There are at least 250 different kinds of violets.

TO-O-O-O! TO-O-O-O!



—Carmack in the Christian Science Monitor.

GERMAN BOOKS TO BE WITHDRAWN

Those To Be Removed Will Include Books On Nazi Propaganda

A central committee will be formed to list all books and writings to be withdrawn from the book trade and circulating libraries, the American newspaper *Algemeine Zeitung* reported.

Books to be removed will include such Nazi propaganda as volumes written by Dr. Robert Ley, Goebbels and Rosenberg, as well as the writings of such authors as Werner Baumbach and Erwin Dzwinger which were said to contain hidden militaristic references.

Still other books will be banned for educational reasons, the newspaper reported, "as their works give to children and adults alike an unreal picture, full of romance."

It added that books remaining in municipal libraries at the end of the war, up to 30 per cent, were withdrawn by district commissions. The 20 per cent of books remaining or literally "unimportant." In addition 15 to 20 per cent of the staff members were dismissed as being members of the Nazi party.

The district commissions consisted of four persons for each of 42 public libraries—one representative of the library, one official of the book department, an owner of a circulating library and a book-seller.

The newspaper said occupation authorities have guaranteed that Berlin's three scientific libraries—the State library, the university library and the city library—will continue to operate.

The newspaper added that the most important one, the State library, had 1,000 books and 3,000,000 other publications. Eventually the state library will be the first to reopen and will have 2,000,000 books.

The university library, which suffered comparatively little damage, has 1,100,000 books.

It also has only 10,000 books out of its 250,000 pre-war volumes.

Synthetic Islands

New Possibilities For The Magic Carpet Of The Sea

The unlimited possibilities of "Lily," the name of the synthetic island, have been seen in the magic carpet of the sea and which revolutionize trans-oceanic air travel were described recently by the inventor, Mrs. Hamilton, London. "Given proper exploitation, the idea will be beneficial to the 'man in the street' as well as the 'big game'."

"One idea which pleases me very much is the possible expansion of the facilities of sea-side resorts. On the principle of a floating island, the beach could be built off shore with all the amenities of the land. The islands would stand up to the storm waves, heaving grounds equal to those functioning on land. The runways linking these islands to the mainland would stand up to the heaviest vehicular traffic." Mr. Hamilton also believes that synthetic islands could be built for car parks and recreation grounds, and that they could be built off shore with all the amenities of the land. The islands would stand up to the storm waves, heaving grounds equal to those functioning on land. The runways linking these islands to the mainland would stand up to the heaviest vehicular traffic."

New Fighting Plane

United States Navy's "Big Drone" Does Not Require Pilot

Development of a pilotless radio-controlled aircraft, the "Big Drone," has been disclosed by the United States Navy.

So far as is known, the Navy said, it is the world's first pilotless airplane in which radio control performs all operations performed by a pilot in taking off, flying and landing.

Navy announcement gave no details of the Drone's performance or armament, although it said the plane "acts without a pilot." It is an advancement over the small, radio-controlled target planes used by both the Army and Navy for anti-aircraft training. The small planes are called "drones" and the Drone Helicopter has been nicknamed the "Big Drone."

SCOUTED CURSE LEGEND

William E. Kane, 79-year-old industrialist, inventor and geologist, who scooped the legend of the "curse" of King Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb, is dead. Kane found natural causes for death in the tomb of rare gems, including seven priceless ones with legendary histories.

The gems include a 180-carat emerald, the famous blue Ceylon sapphire, the world's largest and clearest green chrysoberyl, the famed Kani ruby and the Orlov and Shah diamonds.

COLORES REPLACE GREY

Canada has decided on the new colors for her large fleet of 10,000-ton merchant ships how that the need for wartime battle grey is over.

Officials of the Paris Steamship Company, agents of the ships for the Canadian Government, said the hulls would be painted black and white and their funnels would be red with a black top. Painting of the hulls is expected to start immediately.

Fish generally are near-sighted and have poor color vision.

Canada is the greatest producer of asbestos in the world.



DISCHARGED PERSONNEL MAY RETURN TO OLD JOBS

The Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, passed by Parliament in 1942, sets forth conditions under which employers **MUST** REINSTATE their former employees in their employment after discharge.

This Act and its Regulations are administered by the Dominion Minister of Labour, through the National Employment Service. Reinstatement Officers are available in the National Employment Offices to answer inquiries, and assist in adjusting cases.

Employees—either men or women—are to be reinstated if:

- they worked for their employer 3 months immediately prior to enlistment, and were not replacing another employee who has since been reinstated;
- they left their employment to join the Armed Services, the Merchant Marine, or the Fire Fighters Corps;
- they apply to their employer for reinstatement, verbally or in writing, within 3 months following discharge in Canada or 4 months if discharged Overseas.

Provision may be made for extension of time if the employee's health prevents him or her from returning within the specified three months. In this event, the employer must be advised within the 3 or 4 months, as the case may be.

The following points in the legislation are also important:

- Discharged men and women upon reinstatement are to be given conditions not less favourable than would have been enjoyed had they continued in employment instead of joining the Forces.
- The period of time spent with the Armed Services is to count for seniority rights, pension rights, vacations with pay, and certain other benefits.
- Discharged personnel who cannot perform their former duties are to be reinstated in the most suitable employment available, at which they are capable of working.
- If an employer dismisses a reinstated employee within 6 months, he must be able to prove in court that he had reasonable cause for so doing.

ALL EX-SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN ARE URGED TO USE THE FACILITIES OF THE NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE WHEN LOOKING FOR WORK.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

HUMPHREY MITCHELL A. MacNAMARA
Minister of Labour Deputy Minister of Labour

RECONVERTED WREN



No, you'd never guess it. But she is a Reconverted WREN. Canadian designer Martha created this soft, pretty two-piece from a girl's blue serge navy uniform and Joy Hardy shows it off. All that happened to this uniform was the addition of fancy dark blue braid and the removal of the three additional buttons which gave the navy uniform double-breasted style. The original fine tailoring in the uniform is retained.

Attlee To Pay Visit To Washington Soon

Prime Minister Clement Attlee announced to the British House of Commons on Tuesday that he would pay a visit to President Truman in Washington within the next two weeks. He will be accompanied by Prime Minister MacKenzie King of Canada, who is cutting out his trip to the continent to be with Mr. Attlee. Sir John Anderson, head of the British committee on the atomic bomb research, will be with the two Prime Ministers. Mr. Attlee and Mr. Truman are expected to discuss the problem of the atomic bomb and other matters.

Fight Inflation— Buy a Victory Bond

There are bitter memories in many Canadian farm families of what happened after World War I—the drastic decline in land values, the overwhelming burden of debt, the reduction in income, and the lowering of the standard of living. All were caused by what is known as inflation. Records show that for the past 200 years prices increased during the war periods and in each case they returned to a level or below the level of pre-war prices, to be succeeded by years of declining prices, business stagnation, and widespread distress.

The same thing is happening once again in other countries, but not in Canada. In the fight against inflation, the Canadian people have protected themselves by a price ceiling placed on goods, rents and services. However, this price control is only one of the measures which constitute Canada's economic strategy to avert post-war calamity. There are other controls—wages, salary and distribution controls, together with wartime taxation and loans to the government by the people.

Combined, these are known as Canada's Stabilization Controls, and are so interlocked that a defect in the working of any one of them directly weakens the whole system. The Victory Loans, in which Canada has set a world example in unity of purpose, have been one of

the great instruments in upholding the Canadian economic system. Now is the testing time of unity of purpose, for the danger point of inflation is now. Buy more bonds and avoid the years of misery that followed World War I.

Refunding Plan Now Operative

Alberta's \$113,300,000 public debt-refunding plan now is operative. Acting Premier Dr. W. W. Cross received a telegram from Premier E. C. Manning in New York who said an agreement covering the sale of debentures in the United States had been completed "on very satisfactory terms."

Among major transactions of U.S. underwriting operations, reported from New York, was the First Boston Corporation offer of \$26,000,000 of Alberta's debentures, maturing serially from 1951 to 1960, and bearing coupons ranging from 2 3/4 per cent to 3 1/4 per cent.

Mr. Manning said in his telegram that payment to holders of matured bonds will start within a week and exchange of new bonds for matured bonds will start about November 15. Full details of the plan would be given on his return to Edmonton.

Premier Manning, Public Works Minister W. A. Fallow and J. F. Percival, deputy provincial treasurer, have been in New York the last two weeks negotiating final details of the plan, ratified at a special three-day session of the Alberta Legislature in July.

Thanks!

To the Citizens of Olds:

On behalf of the Salvation Army and myself, I would like to thank the citizens of Olds for their kind and generous support in the Red Shield Home Front Appeal this year.

We are happy to say that our objective of \$650 has been surpassed by \$50, making a total of \$700, \$383.60 of which has been obtained from the town of Olds.

Especially do we thank the members of the Olds Lions Club, who so willingly accepted the responsibility of handling, and did such a fine job in the canvassing of the town, for the drive.

We say thank you to everyone who has shared in making this campaign one of the most successful ever held in this centre.

Yours sincerely,
CAPTAIN R. HAMMOND

We acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following garments from the various groups for overseas shipping:

Garrington Sewing Group—3 boys' knitted suits, 4 years; 3 knitted sweaters, 10 years; scarf.

Eagle Valley Sewing Group—Two sweaters, 2 knitted chest protectors, knitted cap, 5 girls' dresses, 2 ladies' dresses, 2 girls' jumpers, baby's flannel jacket, 29 babies' gowns, 3 ladies' aprons, pair boy's socks.

Thank you, ladies, for these lovely garments.

Captain R. Hammond

1885 SIXTY YEARS OF PROGRESS 1945



A Dream Come True

When, on November 7, 1885, the last spike was driven linking the rails of the Canadian Pacific Railway, developments only dreamed of that day were to follow.

Soon ships flying the red and white Canadian Pacific house flag were plying the Pacific... then the Atlantic. There followed a chain of hotels... resorts and lodges... coastal and inland steamships... express and telegraph services—the whole forming an all-Canadian system stretching more than half way round the world.

In 1939, this vast system was dedicated to the winning of the war. Since then the Company's rail lines alone have handled more than 128 billion ton miles of freight—and 11 billion passenger miles. All ocean steamships have been on active service—many have gone down fighting.

Now the Canadian Pacific faces the future. Plans have been completed for the construction of new, improved locomotives and coaches... sleeping cars... parlour cars... diners; for the renovation of stations and hotels; and for the building of a new fleet of ocean vessels.

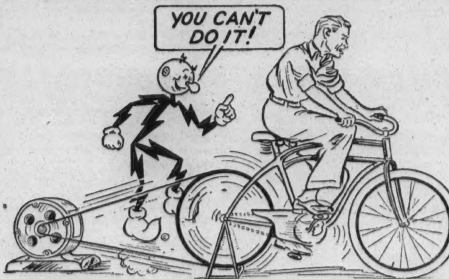
In a world at peace the Canadian Pacific will do its part in providing modern, efficient transportation by land and sea.



Canadian Pacific

Try Gazette Want Ads For Quick Results

DO YOU KNOW HOW MUCH A KILOWATT HOUR IS?



No man can make a kilowatt hour in a day with his muscles alone, but Raddy Kilowatt supplies you with unlimited kilowatt hours at very low cost.

Take advantage of his low wages and let him do as much of your work as possible.

It is said in order to learn the value of anything, try to make one yourself. In the case of a kilowatt hour of electricity, you'll find it quite a task to make even one.

Several years ago a stationary bicycle was built to drive an electric generator. At numerous Electrical Shows many tried their hand, or rather legs, at generating electricity. At one show, 213 people pedaled the machine until they were tired, and their combined work produced only 2 1/2 kilowatt hours of electricity!

At Madison Square Garden a champion six-day bicycle rider pedaled this same machine in a desperate sprint of one minute. The meter showed that he made about five-hundredth of a kilowatt hour. If he and his team mate had kept up this sprint for six days and nights (impossible of course) they together would have made about 47c worth of electricity—poor pay for a week's work for two famous athletes.



CALGARY POWER COMPANY
LIMITED
SERVING ALBERTA

Winterproof YOUR CAR NOW!



Change to 'PURITY' WINTER-WEIGHT LUBRICANTS

Carrying on with summer lubricants into colder weather strains your car's transmission and differential, ages your car. Get a Purity '99' Winter Change now, and add to the life of your car and the pleasure of your driving.

And, remember, for faster starts and all-round winter efficiency, fill up with Purity '99' Gasoline... "Polymerized" for finer performance.

Drive in at this sign.

Dealers in Crossfield
J. R. Gilchrist
Fred Baker

GAS & OIL PRODUCTS

Head Office: **LIMITED** CALGARY

The West's Largest Independent Producers
Refiners and Marketers of Petroleum Products

BUY BONDS!

TIMBER

Canada's woods are calling
for MEN—AND MORE MEN!

8,000 JOBS

Are available immediately
in the Prairie Region

You may be assured of a healthy outdoor life—group activity, and steady employment, with an opportunity to save money at maximum wages.

For Full Information
Apply to your
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE
District Agriculturalist
or
Local Labour Representative

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
RUMPHREY MITCHELL A. McNAMARA
Minister of Labour Deputy Minister

Alberta's Share

Farmers and ranchers will be interested to learn that every dollar which they invest in Victory Bonds in the 9th Victory Loan will be returned to them a hundred fold under the Dominion government's \$900,000,000 export plan.

The Dominion government intends to appropriate this amount for exports credits or for the financing of the marketing of export products. Alberta's share of these credits is expected to be anywhere from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

The purpose of the appropriation is to supply food, clothing, etc., to the United Kingdom and to the allied devastated countries.

It is generally recognized that Canada, and especially Alberta, cannot live without export trade. Seventy per cent of our provincial income is entirely dependent on export trade.

The situation, therefore, boils itself down to this. All the people of Canada will contribute their share of the money required for credits, and farmers and ranchers will benefit the most because they have the wheat and the pork and the beef to sell. Is there any better reason why farmers and ranchers should buy Victory Bonds to the limit of their capacity?

Today the cities are showing the lead to the rural districts. Let's reverse the position and let the rural areas lead the cities. Buy Victory Bonds and sign your name for Victory.

REBATE ON FEED WHEAT

Government regulations have been changed in connection with the drawback of 25 cents a bushel on wheat having a value of 4 Northern or less, purchased for feeding purposes.

Effective November 1st, 1945, the feeder must be the holder of either a Canadian Wheat Board delivery permit or a feed wheat purchase permit before he can obtain the 25-cent rebate.

An announcement of interest to milk and cream producers and the trade is in the statement that another wartime control will be lifted at the end of this month when the Agricultural Food Board removes its stabilization restrictions on the purchase and sale of milk and cream. Beginning Nov. 1, farmers will be free to sell these products to any creamery, condenser, cheese factory or dairy and the trade will be free to buy, subject to provincial restrictions on any producer.

The Board was authorized to impose the restrictions two years ago to ensure creameries sufficient cream to maintain the butter ration and cheese factories sufficient milk to fill the cheese contract with Britain and generally to prevent unnecessary diversion of milk from one use to another.

Now at the close of a favorable season for milk production it is apparent that these requirements can be met and with the quantity of milk now going into various products more or less in line with the demand for these products the emergency regulations appear no longer necessary, said the Board.

The Board warned, however, that farmers should continue selling cream or milk to their regular buyers until the end of the month in order to continue receiving the producers' subsidies on milk and butterfat.

There is something captivating in spirit and integrity, to which we often yield as to a restless power; nor can he reasonably expect the confidence of others who apparently distrust himself—William Hazlett.

No allotment of extra coupons for canning purposes will be allowed in ration books issued to immigrants and new-born babies after October 31, the Prices Board announces.

Discharged service personnel, however, after October 31 will receive a special quota of ten extra preserves coupons which may be used for the purchase of 5 pounds of sugar or commercially prepared preserves.



IF YOU HAVE A TIRE PERMIT—REMEMBER IN SYNTHETIC TIRES, IT PAYS TO GO GOODYEAR

The maker's name is the best yardstick of tire value.

GOODYEAR TODAY AS ALWAYS THE GREATEST NAME IN RUBBER

DRIVE IN TODAY
John Thompson & Son
Phone 154 Olds, Alberta

Director Stock Growers Has Something Here

Mr. George G. Ross, prominent cattleman from Aden, Alta., director of the Western Stock Growers' Association and member of the Council of Canadian Beef Producers, stated recently that "The Canadian Packers and Canadian packing houses labor should keep in mind that had the Canadian cattle producer not agreed, as a wartime measure, to give up his individual right of export to the United States to the Wartime Food Corporation, the livestock producer would not now find himself in the position of having to suffer the consequences of a dispute that is brought about through no fault of his."

"The above mentioned action of the Canadian cattle producer has enabled Canadian labor to have beef on his table at Canadian prices, and enabled the Canadian packer to purchase cattle without U.S. competition, the cost to the Canadian livestock producer being at the present time at least 4¢ per pound live weight, or \$40 per 1,000 pound animal."

"The Canadian cattle producer is proud of the part he has played in the war effort, but he feels that he should not be called upon to suffer at the hands of any other section of Canadian industry."

Pre-demobilization leave now qualifies a serviceman for a priority certificate for the purchase of a civilian suit, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board states. Previously, priority certificates were issued on discharge only.

Men proceeding on pre-discharge leave will be issued with a priority suit purchase certificate by their service orderly room. Men on extended leave without pay may obtain a certificate through any branch office of the Ration Administration or any local Ration Board on presentation of their industrial leave furlough form.

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

FARMERS' BULLETIN

FARM MACHINERY OFF RATION LIST

All rationing controls have been removed from sales of farm machinery, and restrictions on the production or importation of such machinery have been lifted.

Price controls remain. Generally, maximum price for farm implements is the price at which such items sold during the basic period, August 15—September 11, 1941. Quoted prices do not include cost of delivery to the purchaser.

Under Consumers' Credit Order No. 225, section 10, terms of sale for farm machinery are: 1/3 of quoted price paid in cash; the balance of the credit price to be paid within two years of the date of the contract in stated amounts at specified dates. Any allowance for a trade-in is to be deducted from the unpaid balance.

Despite the lifting of production restrictions, it is expected that the shortage of components such as mallocks, castings and sheet steel will limit the maximum output of farm implements during the year July 1, 1945, to June 30, 1946, to a 24% increase (on tonnage basis) over the output in the preceding 12 months.

Farmers' Poultry Prices

Farmers selling all types of poultry, except turkeys, direct to consumers are permitted a 25% markup over the wholesale ceiling prices established for the zone in which they are located. Turkey producers are allowed a 20% markup over the wholesale level.

Potato Storage Allowance

(Order A-1560 now in effect)

A storage allowance of 5¢ per 75-lb. bag of potatoes and 7¢ per 100-lb. bag is allowed on November 1. Another 5¢ per 75-lb. bag and 6¢ per 100-lb. bag may be added on December 1, and another 5¢ per 75-lb. bag and 7¢ per 100-lb. bag on January 1, 1946. There will be no storage adjustment for February but monthly increases will be resumed on March 1.

FARMERS' RATION COUPONS

Coupons covering farmer sales or farm household consumption of meat and butter, and sales of preserves must be forwarded to Local Ration Boards in primary producers' envelopes (RB-61). Reports for November should reach the Local Ration Boards not later than December 10.

Following are the valid coupon dates for November:

	MEAT	BUTTER	SUGAR	PRESERVES
November 1.....	M 9	128
" 8.....	M 10
" 15.....	M 11	129	66, 67	P 20, 21
" 22.....	M 12	130
" 29.....	M 13	131

Farmers are required to send in "M" coupons to the Local Ration Board for meat they consume, and meat they sell to farmer neighbours at the rate of 4 lbs. per coupon. Farmers who slaughter meat need not turn in at the end of the month more than half the valid meat coupons in the ration books of their household. Farmers who purchase meat from other farmers must surrender to the selling farmer one meat coupon for every 4 lbs. of meat purchased, even if this means surrendering coupons not yet valid.

FARM SLAUGHTERERS

Farmers who slaughter for their own household consumption or for the consumption of their farmer neighbours are not required to hold a slaughter permit. Any excess of farm slaughtered meat over the farmer's or his neighbour's needs may be sold only to the holder of a regular slaughter permit in quantities not less than a quarter of a side of Beef or a side of Sheep, lamb or calves slaughtered by the farmer for his own or his neighbours' use may not be sold into the meat trade.

Licensed slaughterer's quotas for cattle have been temporarily suspended and until further notice a licensed slaughterer may slaughter all the cattle needed for his requirements.

Rationing

is your assurance of a fair share.
is a protection against waste... shortages... inflation.
That is why farmers are asked to continue to collect and turn in coupons to their Local Ration Boards—once a month—in the RB-61 envelope.

For further information apply to the nearest office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

HANDY WITH SWORD

Former Winnipeg Japanese Boated Of Seducing A War Prisoner

A Japanese naval interpreter who once studied in Winnipeg, who boated in his diary that he "magnificently" seduced an Allied prisoner of war, is in an Australian prison camp awaiting trial. It was disclosed in Tokyo.

He is Kenneth Yumeno, captured at Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, April 25, 1944. Yumeno, a civilian with the assumed rank of navy lieutenant, wrote of the execution:

"I really believe I was magnificent."

The Allied prisoner has been identified as an Australian, Pte. L. William Newton, posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross.

During the search in Canada for a clue as to Yumeno's identity, Royal Canadian Mounted Police reported locating the house in which he boarded while attending college. Later it was ascertained that in 1931 Yumeno served as a butler in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

The diary contained this passage: "24 October—The affair of the prisoner of Malad airport. This afternoon, I myself with my own Japanese sword beheaded an enemy soldier prisoner. This was a new experience for me. But I screwed myself to it. Anything can be done if one resolves to do it to the best of one's ability."

"And I am convinced that given complete confidence I can carry out any task successfully. I really believe I was magnificent. Among the Japanese onlookers there were many declared their admiration for my skill in making such an excellent stroke."

Yumeno was trapped by the Japanese custom of baring inner thoughts in a diary.

The Japanese was identified by six repatriated missionaries who knew him at the time of the beheading.

An exhaustive check by Allied authorities had disclosed he formerly studied at St. John's College, Winnipeg. Royal Canadian Mounted Police obtained the photograph which the missionaries recognized.

Allied authorities said he admitted other killings. He was confronted with a mass atrocity evidence in secret military files which only now are being made public.

The existence of the Allied organization which probed every captured document such as Yumeno's diary never before has been disclosed.

Gracie Fields

Favorite Singing Comedienne Is Planning To Retire

Gracie Fields, the Lancashire mill hand who became Britain's favorite singing comedienne, said she will retire after finishing the tour in which she is currently entertaining British troops.

The blonde, lusciously combed star, now 47 years old, is the wife of movie Director Monty Banks in private life. She has appeared in numerous Hollywood and British motion pictures.

"At 47, I am too old to swing my legs around," Miss Fields said. She added she would go from Bombay to Rangoon and Cairo, and then to the Isle of Capri, to take a three weeks' rest at her villa. Thereafter, she said, she would visit troops in France and Germany before returning to England for her farewell concert.

"Then I will start playing house," she said.

Plastic Heels

A New Type Of Shoe Being Made In England

Revolutionary experiments in plastics by a British boot and shoe company have resulted in discoveries which are going to strike a new fashion note in footwear, reveals the London Sunday paper "Reynolds News." The company has invented and patented shoes equipped with heels made of tubular steel. The effect of the new heel is one of smart, modern simplicity. From the wearer's point of view it is lighter, stronger and more springy than the orthodox heel of wood or leather, and can be produced in a variety of heights and colours.

If you can't purchase sour cream, use a teaspoon of lemon juice or good vinegar to a cup of evaporated milk.

For Better English

Robert J. C. Stead Is A Champion For Language Improvement

In the mail bag this morning, down under the usual pile of public relations gauds and letters from men bearing grudges, is a thin little paper-bound pamphlet entitled "Words." It is written by Mr. Robert J. C. Stead, that well-known Ottawa civil servant who has been pursuing perfection in the King's English now for many a year. It seems that a Western publishing house ran across some of Mr. Stead's pieces on this subject and felt impelled to put them between covers.

Mr. Stead has a lot of fun with his hobby, collecting the shoddy to play against the pure. But he has, as well, that joy of doing a job that he believes in.

Sometimes he'd like to scream. Why must people use the word "word" as a verb and disregard the good old English word "use"? Why do people "proceed" home? Must everything now be either "sweet" or "cute" to the younger generation?

But in other moods he leaves off screaming and just quietly revels in the sheer beauty of English as it is spoken. Oliver Wendell Holmes and William Cullen Bryant bring music to his soul with their simple magic; and that young American boy, John G. Magee who wrote the stirring sonnet that begins: "Oh! I have slipped the surly bonds of earth..."

Legal jargon, of course, gives Mr. Stead something to burn in his pipe that will really crackle. If you were giving a friend an orange, he says, you would say, simply, "Here is an orange." But engage a lawyer to present it legally and you'll have something like this:

"Herewith I make over to John Doe, the aforesaid party of the second part, all interest, demands, and rights, pertaining to or arising from a certain specimen of fruit, to wit, an orange, more particularly described in sub-section B, paragraph 2, of appendix A attached hereto, together with its peel, pulp, juice, and pipe, with full authority to hute the same, squeeze, cut or press it, whether manually or by means of a mechanical appliance, or to transfer ownership to a third party, with or without its peel, pulp, juice, and pipe, without let, hindrance or encumbrance, or any restraint whatsoever."

Our thanks to Mr. Stead for carrying on his struggle. But he will not want our thanks. His work is his own reward. He may, however, enjoy a recent tale about Churchill (although no doubt his collector's nose has already smelled it out). The story is that Churchill was benevolently by a high official who had a unique gift for writing reports in official "ese," great rambling sentences that "proceeded" in their tortuous way to conclusions that may possibly have been arranged by committee but were utterly incomprehensible unless someone approached them with a miner's lamp and a week's supply of hard hat.

He ordered it rewritten, jotting on the margin: "This is the kind of stuff to put up with which I need not."—Ottawa Journal.

Two Lives Saved

Plot Did Not Worry Over Loss Of Paper Money

What was perhaps the most expensive flight in history of aviation was flown last Aug. 23 by a Prince Rupert-born pilot who, to save the lives of himself and his co-pilot, jettisoned the equivalent of \$433,000, 000 in U.S. currency across Tibetan mountains in a fight between India and China.

The pilot, Capt. Cedric Mark of the Chinese National Aviation Corporation, told the story in a letter to his brother, Earl, a Prince Rupert businessman. When one engine of their twin-engine transport "freed," the paper money—five tons of it—was dropped to enable the craft to keep altitude. They landed safely at Kuming, China. The money, \$866,000,000 in 100-valued Chinese dollars, was going from the U.S. mint to the Chinese capital.

"Kind of spendthrift, don't you think," Captain Mark wrote his brother. But he added: "We traded \$866,000,000 Chinese for a \$300,000 aircraft and our lives, a fair price."

The letter indicated there was little chance of ever recovering the currency.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.



COMES BACK TO MOVIELAND STILL A PRIVATE—Red Skelton returns to civilian life after 18 months in the army and claims he is the only movie star to enlist as a private and come out sane. He is shown with his wife.

Practical Islands

At Fixed Spaces In Oceans Would Help Air Liners

An interesting post-war proposal, one that is quite seriously contemplated and not at all a dream creation, is the placement of floating islands at fixed spaces across the Atlantic and other oceans as service and rescue stations for air liners.

The inventor is Ronald Hamilton of London, and the islands are known as "Lillies," presumably because they float like water lilies. But these artificial islands are sturdy affairs, built of concrete and steel, with storerooms and workshops can be constructed. The existence of a chain of islands on these long ocean hops would mean great promise for the development of ocean flying, as passengers would feel very much safer. There will be able to take off from them to render aid to a plane down at sea. It is proposed to have fast motor boats always in readiness to whiz off from these islands at any moment.

We have no doubt these "Lily" islands are practical. British engineering brains that produced the Bailey bridge and the "Moloch" can handle can put down islands in the middle of the sea.

The inventor has other ideas about his islands. He says they can be laid down anywhere off-shore or in a lake as auxiliaries, or to create new resorts, with, or without a runway built out to them. But on that artificial island, hotels, boarding houses and pleasure grounds could be established on top of those operating on land. Another use he suggests for them is as car parks which would relieve the congestion on land.

The "Lily" islands would appear to be a useful innovation in aviation. What's to hinder anybody who has the money to order it, dumping his own island in any of our lakes, or in any of the Great Lakes?

The prospect is at least worth investigating.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Plants Confiscated

Huge German Industrial Empire Taken Over By Allies

Confiscation by the Allies of the great I. G. Farben industrial empire, one of Germany's most important manufacturing sources, was announced by Lt.-Gen. Lucien D. Clay of the United States Army.

Gen. Clay said part of I. G. Farben's 800 plants would be dismantled and taken by the Allies as reparations, and the part devoted entirely to production of war goods would be destroyed.

Some of them, which turned out non-war products, will be left in Germany for manufacture of civilian goods.

Forty of the plants are located in the American zone, and the industry headquarters and one of its biggest plants is at Ludwigshafen-Mannheim.

Allied seizure affected only the holdings within Germany, the general said, adding he did not know what would happen to the concern's considerable foreign properties.

Family Re-United

Father And Four Daughters Separated By War Meet In Toronto

A father who was imprisoned by the Germans in Belgium, and his four daughters, who lived under German domination in that occupied country, were reunited recently in Toronto. Ernest Vandergast and his four daughters, Gabriel, 26, Marie, 12, Yvonne, 16, Alice, 19, before the war lived in Walsingham. In 1939 the Vandergast family returned from Canada to Belgium and when the Germans marched in, Mr. Vandergast was interned. His wife and four children were allowed to remain free, but three months after the husband was arrested Mrs. Vandergast died. Last year Mr. Vandergast, as an exchanged prisoner, was returned to Canada. His four daughters recently followed him across the water and the reunion was effected Thanksgiving Day, at the Union Station, Toronto.

A Family Matter

Shipments Of Meat From Canada To Britain An Example Of Empire Unity

The London Evening News cited increased shipments of meat from Canada to Britain as a further example of deeper unity underlying the empire.

"In any decent and honorable family, when one member of it falls on hard times all the others rally out to him or her, and it is no cold matter of charity, no formal weighing up of advantages," the newspaper said editorially. "... it is in exactly that family spirit that the dominions now are signing into their pockets their leaders to help the British people."

The British Museum

Stories Of Its Bombing Related By A Famous Author And Traveller

"The other day," said H. V. Morton, the noted author, speaking in the service, "my friend, Sir John Forsythe, the Director of the British Museum, had lunch with me and we talked about the war and the problem of preserving art treasures during a blitz. Mr. John told me that the British Museum was undamaged from the first several of the galleries have been totally destroyed. The place is still completely empty except for the famous Library, which, with short intervals for recovery, has kept open throughout the war."

"After lunch he said: 'Why don't you come back and have a look at the Museum. You'll see it just as the war has left it.' So we went to Bloomsbury and found the great iron gates closed except for one small side gate through which Reading Room students, and those queer old gentlemen who haunt the Reading Room, are passed in to their studies, as they have been through days of blitz and fire for over five years. Ahead of us rose the huge black classical frontage by Robert Smirke—one of the most majestic sights in London. Inside, the British Museum was a vast echoing emptiness. The entrance hall was boarded up. The great main staircase, with its iron balustrade and stained by fire and water."

"We went into the Reading Room, the big circular room with the dome that is known all over the world. It was empty as it has been throughout the war. The war-time Reading Room is the room beyond which used to be the Rare Book Room, and here we saw the usual crowd of readers and students sitting at their desks while the librarians moved about in a hushed atmosphere of learning and investigation. Returning to the old Reading Room, Sir John pointed out to me the gash in the dome through which the crumpled canister of an oil bomb came down, bringing with it a shower of bricks, one of which scored a reading lamp on the chief librarian's head in the very centre of the room."

"Round the Reading Room, concealed from the public, are the main book stacks, each one a huge library in itself, where the hundreds of thousands of volumes are stored. In the summer of 1941, incendiaries set fire to a stack and 150,000 books were destroyed. We walked for about a quarter of a mile up and down stairs and through rooms and galleries completely undamaged or with windows shattered by our own anti-aircraft fire. In one of them we found the crumpled canister of an oil bomb which had come down from the King Edward VII Building. Sir John pointed out a hole about three feet square in the ceiling and another the same size in the floor and he told me this extraordinary story. The first bomb to hit the British Museum, on September 28, 1940, was a 500-lb. high explosive which made the hole in the ceiling and the floor and burst without exploding. In a mass of chemicals below, on September 28 a second bomb—this time a smaller one, a 100-pounder, fell through the same hole in the roof and landed on the floor below, where it waited for it in the floor and finally came to rest in the room below, also without exploding."—The Listener.

Where Credit Is Due

Comments On The Hollywood Film About Burma Campaign

Warner Brothers have decided to withdraw from British showing "Objective, Burma," the Hollywood film about the Burma campaign.

Widespread British criticism of the film, which has been shown at the Warner Theatre in London's Leicester-Square, arose from the fact that it ignored the part of the famous British 14th Army played in Burma.

An officer of the Indian Army, Lieut. Col. W. Hingston, who fought in Burma, broadcasting over the BBC, said:

"What is wrong, so very wrong, is that the film suggests that the whole of the fighting was done by Americans."

"The number of Americans in Burma was no more than 10 per cent. Yet there is one mention only of the British."

"Just think how popular in America would be a film depicting a British tank star and a platoon of the Highland Light Infantry leading the British Army in the capture of the Philippines!"

Official British sources give these figures for the peak of the Burma campaign: British, Indian, and Chinese troops, 470,000; U.S., 7,000. Lines of communication: British, Indian, African, 138,000; U.S., 130,000.

Air combat personnel: British, 43,000; U.S., 30,000.—London Daily Mail.

Poles To Get Ship

Warsaw Expects Gift Of Twenty Naval Vessels From Russia

Polish naval sources at Warsaw said that Poland expects shortly to get twenty vessels as a gift from Russia, including a destroyer, six minesweepers and other auxiliary craft. Russian Rear Admiral Kholov Ambramy has been named commander-in-chief of the Polish naval forces.

The Polish navy, comprising one cruiser, six destroyers and six submarines, is now at scattered ports in England, Poland and Sweden.

Addition of the Russian vessels will end an acute shortage of Polish naval officers. One officer said there are only thirty-five officers left from the Polish navy, none of them of high rank.

For Canadian Army

New Rifle Likely To Replace Lee-Enfield Is Lighter

Undaunted by the development of automatic weapons, Canadian infantry planners are looking over a new rifle that some day may replace the present general issue Lee-Enfield .303 weapon in service.

Designed and produced at the Crown small arms plant at Long Branch, Ont., the new rifle is lighter, more accurate than the weapon now in service.

Canadian arms designers developed the "Longbranch" rifle and tested its utmost perfect precision at Cunnought Ranges. It hasn't been accepted yet but a prototype is set aside and could be mass-produced if necessary.

"Atomic bomb or no," said an army weapons expert, "we are working on the principle that they still need infantry and infantry will need improved rifles."

Famous Archaeologist

Explorer Of Tut's Tomb Dies In Syracuse, New York

William E. Kane, 79-year-old industrialist, inventor and archaeologist who acquired the legend of the "curse" on King Tut-Ankh-Amun's tomb, recently at Syracuse.

Kane found natural causes for death in the work of exploration and excavation by men unaccustomed to the work, the climate and unsanitary conditions while investigating the "curse" on the tomb of the ancient Egyptian king.

MAY BE TENTH LOAN

A possible hint that Canada's 9th Victory Loan will not be her last was given in Finance Minister Ilsley's budget address when he stated that the loan campaign would be the only one in the next 12 months.

Assessing the continuing urgency of "systematic saving and prudent spending" and signing into their pockets their leaders to help the British people.

THE SURVEYOR

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Butchers in Britain will receive 20 per cent. less meat for making sausages, meat pies and similar commodities.

The Countess Spencer has succeeded the Lady Victoria Mennys as Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen at Buckingham Palace.

The Queen's coronation chair, removed from Westminster Abbey for safety during the bombing, is awaiting transport back to the Abbey.

The Germans plundered 140,000 head of cattle from 38 Italian provinces during their occupation, a preliminary survey by the Italian government shows.

Dr. Alan E. Cameron, Dominion president of the Canadian Institute of Mines and Metallurgy, said the Yellowknife, N.W.T., development "is the coming gold field of Canada."

The United Nations' shipping pool will be terminated March 2, 1946, it was announced after a meeting of the executive board of the United Nations Maritime Authority at Washington.

The Moscow radio announced that the general elections would be held throughout Russia on Feb. 2, 1946, to elect deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union.

Many millions of pounds of potatoes and grain have been lost in Holland because of the flooding of areas by German troops, and at least 25,000,000 pounds of agricultural implements have been ruined.

One hundred million units of penicillin will be produced every month by the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore, India. Plant and equipment for production on such a vast scale are being installed.

Nearly Perfected

Japs Were Working On Death Ray When War Ended

Japanese scientists tried for five and a half years to develop a "death ray" and by the war's end could kill a rabbit at 30 yards in 10 minutes. Their long work on the "death ray" was disclosed by Allied research officers who reported that the Japanese thought enough of the death ray to appropriate 1,000,000 yen for its development in 1945.

The Japanese experimented with the ray for stopping engines by pre-ignition directed against airplanes, but succeeded only against unshielded engines at short ranges.

The Allied scientists group concluded: "A tremendous advance in techniques would have to be made of any value as a military weapon."

Rabbit, ground hogs, monkeys were used in the experiments. Ray effects included hemorrhage of the lungs and destruction of brain cells. Asked if humans ever had been used to the experiments, the Japanese told the investigators one experimenter had subjected himself to it briefly and after a few seconds reported dizziness and fatigue lasting from 12 to 25 hours.

A Long-Term Job

British Experts Are Looking For Equipment Hidden By Germans

A widespread plan of concealing most secret and essential equipment was operated in Germany before the capitulation, and now British experts have a long-term job of ferreting out the missing parts.

The disarmament staff of the British air force of occupation has found that the task of uncovering the hide-outs almost means a house-to-house search in Germany. The latest list of "targets" includes country houses, inns, farmhouses, windmills, abandoned mines and even pigpens.

Besides expected underground factories, disarmament units discovered factories inside the dignified interiors of town halls and other municipal buildings. In Detmold they discovered essential waterworks parts missing and found the parts distributed among the townspeople.

The Nazis dismantled parts of airplanes, machinery and even one of their pocket battleships and hid them over wide areas.

GIVES THAT IMPRESSION

Everywhere you look there's another bunch of strikes, says Dave Boone, in the New York Sun. "A stranger on this planet would get the idea the American working man was the most abused, overworked, underpaid, downtrodden, persecuted, victimized, flimflammed, undernourished, underprivileged fellow in all history. And that all employers were combinations of Simon Legree, Gargantua, and Jesse James."

WORLD COMES BACK

The world has come back to the Chateau Laurier. For 10 years before the war the big terrestrial globe stood in the hotel lobby and guests frequently twirled it and studied it. Two years ago, the Minister of National Defence, on behalf of the King, asked Robert Somerville, general manager of Canadian National Hotels, if he could borrow it for the duration of the war. Now it has come back.

The richest silver-lead deposits in the world are located at the Broken Hill mines in Australia.



DON'T THROW IT AWAY! It might be of some use. Take the above for instance. On the left is an old coat, the cloth of which is not worn out. Therefore, scissors, a pattern, some thread and a little time to spare could result in the creation on the right (above). The war might be over but the problem of catching up with textile supplies is still a serious one. That is why the Remake Centres of the Prices Board Consumer Branch are working harder than ever across Canada to make over old clothes into new ones.

Weather Forecaster Universal Suffrage

Future Air Travel Will Be Made Safer By Radar

Radar, in the role of weather forecaster, is going to help notably the safety of future air travel. Thanks to war-born discoveries, the Weatherman of the future literally can settle comfortably behind his crystal ball and tell at a glance the locality, extent, intensity, speed and direction of thunderstorms and related disturbances within a 100-mile radius.

The initial discovery which put A.A.F. meteorologists on the trail of radar's uses in charting treacherous weather conditions came by accident early in 1942. A network of radar stations had been built up in the Caribbean to detect the approach of any hostile aircraft or surface vessels bent on attacking the Panama Canal.

Technicians had noticed hazy irregular patches on the radar scope which couldn't be traced to any known "targets." Then one stumbled on the coincidence that the location of those patches on the scope corresponded with geographic areas over which storms or swollen rain clouds were hovering.

March Of Ideas

No Nation Can Reach And Maintain Prosperity Alone

To face forward means to achieve a new, larger and a higher view of the meaning of life, and of that feeling of affection for it and devotion to it which is patriotism. Nations can no longer be conceived as ends in themselves. The march of ideas and the progress of civilization have made them members of a commonwealth of nations, with all the obligations, duties and opportunities of citizenship in that commonwealth. The last place to look for security is in armaments and the last way to seek for prosperity is through isolation. National problems grow constantly fewer and more intensely local. International problems steadily grow more and more numerous and of increasingly commanding importance. No nation can reach and maintain prosperity alone. To prosper, a nation must quickly learn that the whole world is now economically and politically interdependent.—New York Times.

Won Quick Trip

Corporal Had Perfect Alibi But It Works Only Once

Latest repatriation story going the rounds concerns an unidentified corporal who yells from the dock just before a troop transport pulled out for home: "I won't get on board! She's not safe. There are too many men aboard already. I won't get on that ship."

Non-commissioned officers bundled him aboard, still protesting. The sequel came next day at sea when draft officers found one too many aboard.

It was the corporal, but he had a perfect alibi.

Repatriation officials say the ruse won't work a second time.

WORRY AND HEALTH

According to Health Magazine worrying about sickness, or any other misfortune, is profitable only to the point where it induces you to do something about it. If the worrying goes beyond that point, or does not induce any corrective action, it is absolutely fruitless. Then it is likely to end up in something about which you will have real cause for worry.

There are about 142 carats to the ton.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

Greatest Building Boom In History Is Under Way

Canada's critical housing shortage hinges on a bitter race between demand and supply with the demands of perhaps the greatest building boom in history persistently outstripping efforts to find enough labor and materials to meet them so far.

Born of five years of war-shifted populations and diverted manpower and building materials, it is a situation which has no magic answer.

Harassed by a clamor from every corner of the country, the government can only lay emphasis upon the basic factor that "there is a straight physical limitation—every man available, every bit of material available, in being used."

From the varied departments concerned, still come these statements on a shortage that pinches as much the towns of New Brunswick as the cities of Montreal and Toronto:

1. Shortly, in all probability, there still will be a housing shortage a year hence.

2. In these incipient stages of reconversion, particularly for returning veterans, has top priority. Rid of all restrictions, now getting every possible governmental help, the labor and supply markets are lifting themselves from the barren levels of wartime but the building backlog rooted in the depression and in the war, constantly outstrips them both.

3. That backlog demand, linked with steadily dwindling shortage, will undoubtedly make 1946 a construction year without parallel.

4. The pressure inherent in that year will last a "long time," nobody will stir with even rough estimates on the time factor—but, said Reconstruction Minister Howe: "I am confident that within the next few months the difficulties builders are meeting will be largely overcome."

Certain building materials, particularly hardwood flooring and finishing lumber will "remain scarce for some time." But the "key to increased production rests in the flow of labor." Said Mr. Howe: "The construction industry, normally our largest employer of labor, now has only a small fraction of its usual complement." But its payrolls, swelling with discharged servicemen and transferred war workers, are growing weekly.

With all these obstacles, however, only 1928 can compare with the pace of building now proceeding in Canada. Government predictions, after toying with various qualifications and figures, have boiled down to Mr. Howe's statement that "it now appears we shall come close to (building or beginning) 50,000 housing units in 1945 and we may even surpass that."

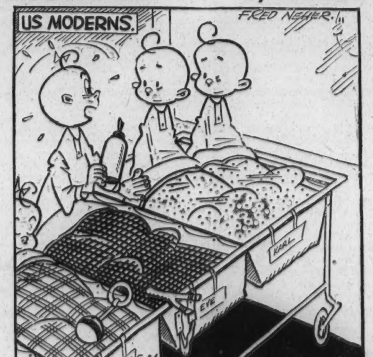
RAILWAY RADAR

The first application of radar components to a railway communication system will be made on the Rock Island Lines, according to advice received at headquarters of the Canadian National Railways in Winnipeg. The Rock Island's radar-type radio communication system will embody important developments designed by the Sperry Gyroscope Company for military and naval radar operations which only recently released by the U.S. Government.

In Buffalo Bill's time, there was no market for the meat of the buffalo, which was left to rot where it lay after the skins had been removed.

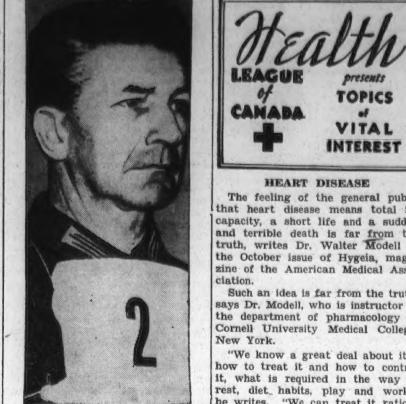
LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"This stuff must be strong... Everytime I look at you I see double!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Man Higher Up



ON TRIAL FOR WAR CRIMES—

Dr. Fritz Klein, a Rumanian S.S. doctor, is on trial in Luneburg, Germany, with other Nazi war criminals from the Belsen camp. Klein allegedly injected the prisoners at the camp with poisons.

An Awful Life

Doctor Stranded On An Island With Many Women

Many men think it would be highly romantic to be cast away on a Pacific island with a hundred maidens.

Not so Dr. C. A. Dereede, who was one of 12 men in a Tjiden camp on Batavia where the Japanese concentrated some 10,000 Dutch and English women and children.

The doctor is happily married and has two small daughters—and his wife was with him—so being surrounded by so many females didn't stir his pulse one bit. If anything, it bored him and he looks back upon the whole experience as one long nightmare.

"It was an awful life—being among so many women," said the tall, blond young Dutch physician. "But it wasn't so bad for me as it was for my wife. Many of the other women were jealous because they didn't have their husbands with them—and some made things difficult for my wife."

NOT WRITING NOW

Newsweek says former Prime Minister Churchill will not write any books or articles for the time being because it might injure his political position. (There would be little financial return because of the high income tax. If he does write anything, it probably will be for publication after his death.)

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE, IT IS ALMOST A WEEK LONGER FROM SPRING EQUINOX TO AUTUMNAL EQUINOX, THAN FROM AUTUMNAL EQUINOX TO SPRING EQUINOX.



ANSWER: An elephant's ears serve as a cooling system, since a network of veins runs close to the surface throughout their entire area.

BY GENE BYRNES





50 years a favorite for light-textured, delicious, tasty bread



7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

HER BOY

By SYLVIA ENDLER

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

Every ten minutes or so, Ed Laraine, the station-agent, would announce the time. Now he said: "Well, folks, twenty minutes more and she'll be here." "She" was the train, and in that mob, Ed was the only one to whom the arrival of the train was perhaps as important as the fact that F.L. Lt. Thos. N. Cartwright, D.F.C., the hero, was coming home on the 5:15 to this little town—his home.

Emily stood waiting as they all were for Tommy—the tip of her nose shined. Her friends had long ago given up reminding her to powder it, and besides they all agreed it added to that look of eager young girlhood of hers.

People said: "Yes, Tommy was always a fine boy," and she smiled. People forgot so quickly. Was it only four, five years ago that he had been the town belle? People then said: "Tommy... yes, that!" And now they had all turned out to honour him.

She'd often thought about Tommy when she read about boys awarded medals. Were there among them boys like Tommy? Rough and tough boys who prided themselves on their toughness? Boys about whom the citizens prophesied angrily, "He'll come to no good end." Now she knew there were such boys. The story had been on the front pages of the newspapers, how his plane had been ripped almost to shreds, but he stayed to force down the enemy and then went down, himself together with his ship. And the people in the little town were surprised. "Whoever could have thought?"

Emily, for one, could have thought. The others knew the wild, destructive boy. They could not, of course, know the boy that came red-eyed when a dog was run over. They could not know a scared, unhappy child who couldn't fit in because he couldn't control wild impulses to run off to sea, to ride freights, to fight and even to steal.

She remembered when Tommy came over one day with an aeroplane he had made. "Mm," she said, "It's very good... where did you get the material?" Her question was casual yet she saw a hunted look. Slowly it came out—he could not lie—that he had walked into Blake's Pharmacy and the money was just that amount to buy the wing parts for his plane. And he took it. He was sure no one would miss the money, because if they needed it why did they leave it lying around?

Then she had been angry with him with an icy anger clear through. Tommy might be wild but always before he had possessed a sort of grim honour. It was Tommy who broke Mr. Carter's window one Monday when the gang was playing hockey, but he stayed behind to admit it and say that he didn't mean to break it, but if they didn't beat him, he was glad he broke it and to hell! Mr. Carter, crotchety and old, never said anything and after a while the town stopped wondering why.

Breaking windows was one thing, and stealing another. Emily could hardly control her voice. "You stole the money!" Wanting to know anyone who could lend it to you? You could have asked me. Why couldn't you earn it? Of all the low, sneaky things... The next day he went to Mr. Blake, explained about the money and got a job in the drugstore. He was neither proud nor ashamed of what he had done. He had made a mistake, and this was his way of correcting it.

He worked all that winter and the next. She encouraged him to build more planes with the money. He began studying mechanics and aerodynamics and his model planes won first prize in a contest. People were beginning to realize that there was something about Tommy that set him apart and above the ordinary boy. They were finding excuses for him. "Well, you really couldn't blame him for being so wild... He turned into a fine boy... but the 'best' was the eager, restless, driving urge within Tommy that was still not satisfied."

Emily looked up to see Mr. Carter, and her surprise was such that it was only with an effort that she controlled her face. Mr. Carter who never went anywhere, was standing there, tall and saturnine as ever, leaning on his cane.

"Quite a turnout," he was saying sarcastically. And then, surprisingly, his face wasn't scornful anymore. "You must be very proud," he said and limped away before she could recover. And then Ed Laraine called out: "Seven more minutes. She'll be here soon," and she knew she wanted to be alone, to savour that proud moment by herself.

Some lines from the last letter from Tommy, which she had read, "... I will probably not be writing for some time, so don't worry... I've learned a great deal here with the war and I want you to know that anything good that has ever come to me and anything worthwhile I shall ever do will be because of you."

Suddenly there was Tommy, thinner and paler, and his eyes were meeting hers. Then he was on the platform, surrounded by the mob smiling tiredly, kissing his mother who had never understood him—and Emily turned to leave in a mist of tears. She knew people were replying to strangers: "Who? Oh, that's Miss Bailey... the 7th grade teacher who... wandered away from her room... she never married... a young looking isn't she... she's all of 46." Emily fiercely dashed a hand across her eyes as she stumbled across the platform to the road that would take her home. How proud she was of him, and in a small way of something in herself that had been vindicated. This was the happiest day of her life. Her Tommy—her boy, had at last come home. But the tears fell thick and fast.

Special Crops

Diversified Crops Grown in Southern Alberta Under Irrigation

The Saskatchewan government has recently announced its intention of supporting by every means possible, irrigation projects in that province which the Dominion Government, through the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Association, is planning. Irrigation naturally develops special crops and indicative of developments in this direction are the acreage and production figures from irrigation projects in Southern Alberta. It is estimated that 30,000 acres of sugar beets will return \$3,780,000; potatoes and cabbage, 6,000 acres, value \$600,000; vegetable canning crops, 8,000 acres, \$500,000; seed pea and bean crops, 12,000 acres, \$400,000; pickling cucumbers, 187 acres, \$50,000; commercial mustard, 20,000 acres, \$200,000. All but the commercial mustard were grown under irrigation.



Use O-Cedar in your daily dusting. A few drops on your dust cloth gathers the dust—does not scatter it.

O-Cedar POLISH-MOPS THE GREATEST DISINFECTANT IN HOUSEKEEPING

SMILE AWHILE

Night Watchman: Here, what are you doing to that door?
Burglar: It's like this: I found a door key in a contest. People were beginning to realize that there was something about Tommy that set him apart and above the ordinary boy. They were finding excuses for him. "Well, you really couldn't blame him for being so wild... He turned into a fine boy... but the 'best' was the eager, restless, driving urge within Tommy that was still not satisfied."

Hubby: "You never tell me what you buy! Don't I get my voice in the buying?"
Wife: "Certainly, darling! You get the invoice."

Teacher: Give me a sentence containing a direct object.
Dona: Teacher, you are very beautiful.

Teacher: What's the object?
Dona: A good grade.

Mickey: I don't want any more flour like you sold me last week.
Grocer: What was the matter with it?

Mickey: It was so tough my husband couldn't eat the biscuits I made with it.

Private Jones: Someone told me today that I was the handsomest man in the camp.

Private Brown: That's not incurable.

Private Jones: What do you mean?

Private Brown: The habit you have of talking to yourself.

Inviting a friend to his wedding anniversary, an Irishman explained: "We're on the seventh floor, Apartment D. Just touch the button with your elbow."

"And why should I use my elbow?"

"Well for heaven's sake! You're not coming empty-handed, are you?"

MacPherson took his gramophone back to the shop.

Said the assistant: "It is most unusual to have a machine returned after a year's use. What's wrong with it?"

"The needle's broken," explained MacPherson.

"I have a terrible rumbling on my stomach. It's like a wagon going over a bridge."

"It's most likely that truck that you ate this morning for breakfast."

"I hadn't been talking to the fellow for more than five minutes when he called me an ass."

"What caused the delay?"

KNOW THEIR MACHINES

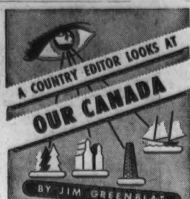
Airmen who ferry planes usually know more about aircraft in general than other pilots because they may be called upon to fly as many as 30 different types of machines, each of which they must qualify themselves to fly by passing an examination based on the models own book of instructions that may contain up to 700 pages.

NO LONGER LUXURIES

Small fruits, once regarded as imported luxuries in Southern Alberta, are now bringing farmers on irrigated land in the Lethbridge territory tens of thousands of dollars annually. In spite of labor shortage last year, one Barnwell district farmer claimed he harvested and sold \$5,000 worth of strawberries from a patch only a little larger than two acres.

MACDONALD'S

Canada's Standard Smoke



Bits and pieces: Believe it or not, according to the Peace River Block News, Olaf Aalhus of Sunrise and Two Rivers, got out to attend a flat tire, found it smoking and before he got it off the thing broke into a blaze which couldn't be extinguished; and prices synthetic?

Two juveniles who poured gasoline on a cat and burned it to death were ordered to clean the cat pens at Winnipeg Humane Society twice a week for the next year... On their 65th wedding anniversary at Estevan, Sask., and Mrs. Wm. Chendeman got a cake from the Winnipeg Humane Society from the King and Queen, and a letter from Prime Minister King...

A letter from Pte. Wm. McGinnis to Miss Phyllis Edwards of Watrous, Sask., posted on Dec. 7, 1941, from Hong Kong, arrived on Oct. 2, 1945... He died of beri beri during imprisonment... Slim Burns shot a timber wolf on Sunday in sight of his cafe in the Prophet River district of the Alaska highway region...

Bob Graham, Jr., out at Watford, Ont., gets a quick kick out of his driving his 1912 Model T Ford around town. It was one of the first sold in that region.

Deep thinking by The Pas (Man.) Northern Mail: "The struggle has shown man's ability to destroy man on a larger scale than before. This struggle has shown how inter-dependent the peace-loving nations are and it has shown too that God reaches to save and preserve His race of Goodwill."

Returned prisoner from Hong Kong, Pte. John D. Pollock of Winnipeg, said to newspapermen at Vancouver, apropos his having eaten grasshoppers, snails, lizards, snakes, dogmeat, etc.: "I don't want to hear any of you people complaining of what you call Canada's terrible misfortune, but I have gone through it."

"No matter how well things may be ordered in the post-war world, most of us will have to work if all of us are to eat, aptly suggests the Statler Independent. That's one thing about the pioneers—they never expected to eat if they didn't work and sometimes they worked hard and ate scanty."

Canada has a great resource in its fruit. This is about 100,000,000 better than the previous high. The cannery deal is taking another \$600,000 to the total crop is about 1,600,000. All peaches should be "on wheels" by the end of this week. It is stated by the B.C. Tree Fruit Limited, which this week announced the new record.

Last week we boasted of some old yields; now look what T. A. Nicholson of the Dauphin, Man., district got off two acres sown to five bushels of certified Exeter seed, a new variety. Just 263 bushels.

Making flying a profession now: Regular air shipments of fresh fish from Prince Edward Island will operate within a few weeks, if plans of the former R.C.A.F. members are carried out. They plan to make 20 round trips monthly.

Canada has a Boys' Town doing just as good work as the one immortalized by Mickey Rooney and Spencer Tracy. On the shores of Lac des Francaises, near Joliette, Que., 60 delinquent boys are established under direction of Father Albert Roger of Montreal. The Junior Chamber of Commerce at Montreal handles the expenses of the boys, which comes to about \$1 a day for the three-month camp period, during which the boys elect their own mayor, council, police force, etc. This idea should pay rich dividends in citizenship.

APPLE CRISP PUDDING

4 cups sliced apples
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon cloves
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg
1/2 cup honey
1/2 cup shortening
1/2 cup sugar
2 eggs
1 teaspoon vanilla
1 1/2 cups toasted bread cubes
1 1/2 cups corn flakes

Mix apples with combined sugar, spices and honey. Turn into greased baking dish. Blend shortening and sugar; add eggs and flavoring; beat well. Mix with bread cubes and corn flakes and spread on top.

Browned. Yield: Six servings (1 1/2 inch pan or 8 1/2 inch round casserole).

FOOLED NAZIS

Amsterdam telephone workers saved and hid 75,000 out of the city's 77,000 telephone instruments to prevent them from falling into German hands when the Nazis ordered their confiscation in the late days of the European war.

About 19,000,000 sheep and lambs are slaughtered for meat each year in Australia.



Aerial Highway

Will Continue Staging Route To Alaska East Of Rockies

Air Minister Gibson announced that the R.C.A.F. will continue operation of the northwest staging route, the aerial highway to Alaska east of the Rocky mountains, as an interim arrangement.

No final decision on future operation of this Canadian section of the short air route to Asia and Europe has yet been made, Mr. Gibson said in a statement.

"It is an interim policy which will protect the assets already created along the route and assure its availability for domestic and international air services whenever regular services may be started by civil air lines."

The Edmonton-Whitehorse-Snag air route, over which thousands of airplanes and thousands of tons of supplies for Russia and for defence of North America were flown, was built and completed during the early years of the war. In 1942 and 1943 it aided the successful defence against Japanese intentions in the Aleutian islands and the Alaska mainland.

Northwest air command of the R.C.A.F. with headquarters at Edmonton, has full control of operation and maintenance of the airfield and flight strips at Grand Prairie, Becca River, Fort St. John, Fort Nelson, Smith River, Watson Lake, Teelin, Whitehorse, Aishik and Snag.

The aerodrome at Edmonton is operated by the transport department as well as radio ranges and meteorological installations.

Canada owns "all installations of continuing value" along the route, built at a cost to Canada of \$76,000,000.

Personnel for operation of the route once reached a wartime peak of 2,700, but now has been reduced to 1,900. There will be considerable further reduction for peacetime operation.

Good Way to Treat Sore, Itching Piles

4722
12-20
35-50
4722
12-20
35-50

Smart, smooth and so simple to make. Pattern 4722 has that new soft-shouldered look. The yoke and sleeves are cut in one piece... easy sewing! Bow gives extra daintiness.

Pattern 4722 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 177 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

RECIPIES

Apples are now in many markets for homemakers to use in apple desserts and for canning apple sauce. Apple sauce, whether fresh or canned, lends itself to a number of interesting variations. Popular in some homes is apple sauce flavoured with cinnamon or nutmeg, giving it a darker color and spicy flavor. Baked apples can be filled with raisins, marmalade or honey and are delicious with prepared bran cereal sprinkled over the top. Apple Betty and other apple desserts enjoy a deserved popularity during summer apple season. Here is a recipe which uses these early apples to advantage. Ingredients include only small amounts of sugar and shortening.

There are 37 petroleum refineries in Canada.

REQUIRES LEAD

A submarine requires as much lead in its storage batteries as goes into the batteries of 4,600 cars, and uses as much lead for ballast as is used in 3,800 automobiles. Each submarine uses about 450,000 pounds of lead.

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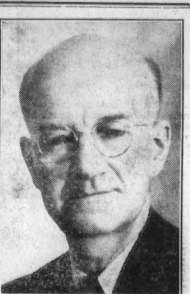
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